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Press & Tribune
CHICAGO.

THE NEWS.

The bill allowing newspapers to print the names of subscribers, with the time at which their subscription expires, on the margin of the paper, passed the Senate yesterday. It has previously passed the House, and now only wants the signature of the President to make it a law.

Eighty men and boys were either suffocated or burned to death by the explosion of a coal mine in Borrowden, Rutland County, England.

Accounts from Jacksonville, Oregon, make mention of rich discoveries of gold-bearing quartz. One company has taken out $125,000 in one instance, 800 pounds of quartz yielded 60 pounds of gold, worth about $15,000.

The telegraph reports a very destructive fire at St. Paul, Minn., on the 16th inst. Thirty-four buildings were destroyed, with a loss of about $100,000.

Advices from Mexico state that Miramon, with his forces, appeared before the city of Vera Cruz on the 5th inst., and notified the foreign representatives of his intention to cannonade the city. On the night of the 7th he made his attack, but was repulsed by the Liberals, who are confident they can make a successful resistance.

Our Gulf squadron seems to have declared war against Mexico, at least against that part of it which acknowledges the control of Miramon. Two Mexican prizes have been captured off Anton Lizardo by the U. S. ship Saratoga, and sent to New Orleans. Great excitement is said to exist among the Spanish and French residents of Vera Cruz, caused by this action of the American squadron.

DEATH OF GOV. BISSELL.

SPRINGFIELD, March 18, 1860.

As all-wise Providence, having after a painful illness removed from this life WILLIAM H. BISSELL, late Governor of the State of Illinois, we have thought it our duty, in the absence of the Lieutenant Governor from the seat of Government, to make this afflictive bereavement known to the people of the State by this announcement, under our hands.

He died at the Governor's residence in this city, this eighteenth day of March, Anno Domini 1860, at thirty minutes before one o'clock in the afternoon.

The people of the State of Illinois, overwhelmed like ourselves, by this melancholy event, will derive consolation from knowing that his death was calm and resigned, as his life has been patriotic, useful and distinguished.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL.

The circumstances in which we are placed by the death of the Governor, render it proper for us to make arrangements for the funeral solemnities. Having consulted with the family and personal friends of the deceased, we have concluded that the funeral be solemnized on Wednesday the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. The religious services to be performed at the Governor's residence according to the usage of the Roman Catholic Church, in which the family of the deceased usually worship. The body to be taken from the Governor's residence to the burying ground, accompanied by a military and civic procession and deposited in the receiving tomb. The various military and civic orders and associations of the State, as well as citizens generally are invited to join in the funeral solemnities.

The military arrangements to be under the direction of Thomas S. Mather, Adjutant-General of the State of Illinois. The civic procession to be under the direction of William Jayne, Mayor of the city of Springfield.

O. M. HATCH, Secretary of State.
J. K. DUBOIS, Auditor Public Accounts.
WILLIAM BUTLER, State Treasurer.
NEWTON BATEMAN, Sup't Pub. Instruction.

OBITUARY.

Gov. William H. Bissell.

William H. Bissell was born near Cooperstown, New York, April 25, 1811. His father was one of the pioneers of Otsego county, whither he had migrated from Connecticut. (We believe he was a distant relative of Hon. Clark Bissell, late Governor of the latter State.) The early education of young William was obtained in one of the commonest of common schools, where he managed to pay his own way by alternately teaching and studying. In 1828 he commenced the study of medicine, which he pursued diligently until 1835, at which time he graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, then in his 24th year. Returning to New York, he practiced his profession two years at Painted Post, Steuben county. He then removed to Monroe county, Illinois, where he followed his medical practice until compelled to desist by serious inroads upon his health. In 1840 he was elected a member of the Legislature from Monroe County. Having determined to abandon the practice of medicine, he commenced the study of law in the 30th year of his age. He removed to Belleville and soon took a prominent position in the legal profession of that city. When the second regiment of Illinois volunteers was raised for the Mexican War, Mr. Bissell was elected its Colonel with but one dissenting vote—that one being given to Mr. J. L. D. Morison, who was also a candidate. When chosen to the command of the regiment, he was holding the office of State's Attorney for Belleville Circuit, to which he had been appointed by Gov. Ford. In fulfilling the duties of the latter office, he had displayed powers as an advocate, and character as a citizen, which gave him a remarkable hold on the people of that section of the State. His career in the war with Mexico is well known to the State and the country. At the battle of Buena Vista he displayed a coolness and military sagacity which elicited the special encomiums of Gen. Taylor. On his return home, in 1848, he was elected without opposition as member of Congress from the 1st District of Illinois. He was re-elected unanimously in 1850. In 1852 Mr. Foulke, the present representative of the Belleville District, was nominated by the Democratic party, and Col. Bissell ran as an independent candidate. Of the three candidates in the field that year he received the highest number of votes by nearly 1100. He declined a re-election in 1854 on account of ill-health. His career in Congress was signalized by his prompt defence of the valor of the Northern troops, and particularly those of his own State, in Mexico, and by his zealous opposition to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. His famous encounter with Jeff. Davis, then a member of Congress from Mississippi, grew out of his vindication of the Illinois regiment and their conduct at Buena Vista. Mr. Davis challenged him to a duel. Col. Bissell promptly accepted and named the weapons—cooling meanwhile the insolence of the person who bore Mr. Davis' hostile note, by helping him down stairs in a summary way. The interposition of President Taylor, who bore the relation of father-in-law to Mr. Davis, prevented the hostile meeting. Col. Bissell belonged to the Free Soil wing of the Democratic party until the passage of the Nebraska bill, when he separated himself from the party, and joined the general opposition which was incorporated in the Republican party in 1856. During his Congressional service he made several speeches of such marked ability that they have been used as campaign documents in the Eastern States as late as 1858. At the Republican State Convention held at Bloomington in May, 1856, he was nominated by acclamation for the office of Governor. Being still in ill health, he was unable to make a canvass of the State. He was nevertheless elected by 4,732 majority over Colonel Richardson, the Democratic nominee. At the same election, Mr. Buchanan received 9,159 over Fremont. In the Republican National Convention of that year, Col. Bissell's health and his chances of recovery from a disease which he contracted in Mexico, were canvassed with the utmost solicitude, and it is believed by the most sagacious politicians in the country, that if his friends could have given the assurance of his ability to endure the labor and fatigue incident upon the office, he would have been the Republican candidate for the Presidency instead of Col. Fremont. His election as Governor of Illinois, in the face of a defeat of the Republican electoral ticket added greatly to the favor in which he had formerly stood among the leading men of the party, and it has seemed, any time during the past three years, that the Presidency was within his grasp, but for the fatal disease which had its grasp so securely on him. His friends have received repeated assurances that he could command the undivided support of New England, New Jersey and Pennsylvania in the forthcoming National Convention, if his health and strength might be relied upon. He seemed endowed with a strength before the people which nothing could impair, nor anything successfully oppose. The disease which afflicted him during the later years of his life was chronic diarrhœa, resulting in a paralysis of the lower limbs. He believed that the latter difficulty was much aggravated, if not immediately occasioned, by an injury received in jumping from a railroad train. During the past two years he has been unable to walk without being supported on either side by attendants. The disease which terminated his life on Sunday last was inflammation of the lungs. He would have been forty-nine years old if he had lived till the 25th of April next.

Gov. Bissell was twice married. His second wife is a daughter of the late Elias K. Kane, U. S. Senator from 1825 to 1837. Mrs. Bissell is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and the funeral obsequies are to be conducted in the form peculiar to the religion which she professes. We believe Gov. Bissell leaves two children, daughters of his former wife.

In both private and public life Governor Bissell was a man of mark. Possessed of a commanding presence and a fine address, uniting great firmness of character with an extraordinary suavity of manner, gifted with an intellect of surpassing power which he had enriched by study and culture, wherever duty, inclination or the voluntary suffrages of an admiring constituency called him, he was at once recognized as the peer of the most gifted and the noblest. In the practice of his profession, in the legislative councils of the nation, on the hustings before the people, on the field of battle amid the onset and the carnage of contending hosts—everywhere he proved himself equal to the position and to the occasion—everywhere he won the admiration, the confidence and the love of his fellow-men.

In his private life Gov. Bissell was above reproach. Simple and correct in his tastes, unostentatious in manner, and temperate in all things, he contracted none of those vices which characterize so many men in public life, and which so often sully a renown otherwise a crown of undying honor to its possessor. As a citizen he was loyal and public-spirited; as a friend, steadfast and true; as a neighbor, obliging and generous; at home, in the bosom of his family, his affectionate nature expanded in fullest flower and yielded richest fragrance. Nature had stamped upon his outward form the impress of true nobility, and the inward life corresponded and harmonized well with its external symbol and promise.

The termination of the career of such a man, at a time of life when maturity of years and long experience in the public service have best fitted him for responsible station, is a calamity alike to the individual citizen, to the State, and to the Nation. Though an invalid for years, no man in public life in the State would be more missed than Gov. Bissell. When others would have succumbed to physical pain and the wasting process of disease, with the heroism of a lofty nature, with a most indomitable will, and with a courage that never quailed, he continued to give his mind to public duties to the last, and finally yielded up his life with all his armor on.

But it would be impossible in the brief compass of a newspaper article, to do justice to the illustrious dead. It is hoped that some one of his distinguished friends, who has known him long and intimately, at some suitable time and place, will fitly commemorate his private virtues and his public services.

JOHN WOOD.

It is a source of congratulation with citizens of all political parties, that the office of Governor, for the unexpired term, will devolve upon a gentleman in every respect so worthy and competent as Lieutenant Governor JOHN WOOD. A gentleman of great moral worth, eminent for his public spirit and his patriotic devotion to the interests of the State and Nation, he will bring to the discharge of the grave and responsible duties of the station, great practical good sense, large experience, unswerving integrity, and a rarely equaled energy of character. The State is peculiarly fortunate in being so well prepared, in this respect, for the mournful event which now fills the hearts of all her citizens with sorrow.

MILITARY.

HEADQUARTERS 2ND BRIGADE ILLINOIS MILITIA, Chicago, March 20th, 1860.

The Colonels of Regiments, together with Commandants of Companies, will report *without fail* to-day, before 12 o'clock, to the Committee of Arrangements, at Room No. 1 Tremont House, the number of their several commands that will go to Springfield to attend the funeral ceremonies of our deceased Commander-in-Chief.

R. K. SWIFT,
General Commanding 2nd Brigade Ill. M.

DEATH OF GOV. BISSELL.

To such of our citizens as desire to attend the funeral of the late Gov. BISSELL at Springfield, on Wednesday, the 21st inst. (to-morrow), the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Co. announce that they will carry passengers on that occasion and for that purpose at greatly reduced rates.

R. B. MASON, Supt.

Off for Pike's Peak.

The largest company that has yet, this season, left Chicago for that destination, started yesterday for Pike's Peak. It was composed of

J. D. Ward,	Jacob Downing,	E. A. Webber,
William Windees(?),	Levi Griswold,	N. Webber,
H. H. DeMary,	—— Griswold,	A. W. Webber,
Geo. C. Rose(?),	W. T. Miller,	Geo. W. King,
George H. Sloat(?),	Chas. Chamberlain,	—— Lawton,
Robt. J. Williams,	Mr. Having.	

The party, as many of our city readers will discern, comprises gentlemen of spirit, energy and enterprise. They go out to El Dorado duly "armed and equipped" at all points of outfit, as well as in experience and character to make their mark in the new communities they will seek.

They take the C. B. & Q. R. R. to Quincy, thence by railroad to St. Joseph on the Missouri River. They carry with them mules, wagons, tents and provisions, with which they strike out westward from St. Joseph. The company will thoroughly prospect the streams rising in the South Park. They go with provisions for six months. They go with an intelligent purpose and will not easily be disheartened.

Ex-Alderman J. D. Ward, who thus leaves us, is one who will be an acquisition to that new country. He has integrity of character, a thorough and intelligent energy, and will be sure to be heard from there. He returns in September, possibly, to pass the winter here.

The Headquarters.

Shall we have the Republican Headquarters? Yes, if every one will manifest an actual and material zeal in the matter. Let the Committees elsewhere announced remember that they are not selected for an ornamental purpose, but for the testing of the question, by Thursday night, whether the money can be raised in *advance*. One thousand men who will give $5—can they not be found? How many will give $10?—We believe five hundred would do so. Let the canvas be thorough. If thoroughly done, twice the sum needed would be forthcoming.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.—The following are the earnings of this road for the week ending March 15, compared with the same week in 1859:

	1859.	1860.		
Freight	$11,465 10	$12 129.90	$664 80	Increase.
Passengers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Decrease.
Mails, &c.	750.00	835.00	[illegible]	Increase.
Total	$19,406.30	$19,068.30	$340.19	Decrease.

THE CITY.

THE DEATH OF GOV. BISSELL.

Effect of the Intelligence in the City.

PUBLIC MEETING OF CITIZENS.

THE ACTION OF THE MILITARY.

Meeting and Resolutions of the Bar.

MILITARY AND CIVIC DELEGATIONS TO SPRINGFIELD.

Announcements of the Railroad Co.'s.

PROPOSED OBSERVANCES TO-MORROW.

The announcement of the death of the Chief Executive of this State, elsewhere referred to in detail, was received among our citizens yesterday with much sensation. Rarely in the list of deaths occurring in office has the deceased left a more brilliant record, and a more sincere regret at the loss experienced by the public. In this instance the melancholy event came not unexpectedly, but was marked here with scarcely the less feeling.

The Courts yesterday were closed, out of respect to the departed, not only as the Governor of the State but as a prominent and honored member of the bar. Earliest in the day, of the gatherings summoned by the event was the

MEETING OF THE BAR.

The members of the Chicago Bar met at the library room of the Law Institute, on Monday afternoon, March 19th, at three o'clock, to take appropriate notice of the decease of Hon. Wm. H. Bissell, Chief Magistrate of the State, and a distinguished member of their profession. The meeting was called to order by E. S. Williams, Esq., and Hon. Van H. Higgins called to the chair, and Melville W. Fuller, Esq., appointed Secretary.

On motion of Hon. N. B. Judd, Hon. N. B. Judd, E. C. Larned, Esq., E. S. Williams, Esq., J. W. Chickering, Esq., and Cyrus Bently, Esq., were appointed by the Chair a committee to draft and present resolutions expressive of the sense of the Bar upon this melancholy occasion, who subsequently reported the following:

Resolved, That by the death of his Excellency, Gov. William H. Bissell, the Bar of this State has lost one of its most distinguished and able members—one who was conspicuous for his extensive and varied learning, for his persuasive and powerful eloquence, his high and unyielding integrity, and for his courteous and urbane deportment in all the relations of life.

Resolved, That while as members of the legal profession we are especially called upon to do justice to his reputation as a lawyer, we cannot fail to bear witness also to his eminent public character, and to the high excellence of his private life. He has displayed in the discharge of his official duties the ability of a statesman, and the honesty of a man, and in the relations of private life he has shown those generous qualities and warm sympathies which rendered him so universally esteemed and beloved.

Resolved, That we deeply condole with the afflicted family and relations of the deceased and in token of our sorrow, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to each of our Courts, with a request that they be entered on record; to each of our city papers, and to the Springfield papers, for publication; and that the Secretary transmit a copy to the family of the deceased.

These resolutions, after eloquent and impressive remarks by Hon. N. B. Judd, J. W. Chickering, Esq., and Hon. Van H. Higgins, were unanimously adopted.

On motion, Messrs. J. W. Chickering, E. S. Williams, S. N. Goodwin and Carlos Haven were appointed a Committee to present the several Courts in this city to be spread upon their records.

THE MILITARY.

Last evening the military were called together at Light Guard Hall, by order of Gen. Swift, and action taken for the delegation from a share of the Companies, and the presence of others in full ranks at the obsequies and pageant to-morrow at Springfield.

The Zouave Cadets of this city, as the Governor's Guard, will attend in full corps—sixty muskets—with their fine band.

The Chicago Light Artillery will probably send a detachment of thirty-two men, and two field-pieces.

The Light Guard will probably turn out in full numbers. Other Companies have the matter in discussion, and at all events will be represented.

Gen. Swift and Staff, and Col. Taylor and Staff will also go to Springfield to join in the military pageant, which will be one of the most imposing that ever took place in this State, and never were military gathered to pay the last tribute to a nobler and more gallant soldier than the lamented dead on this occasion.

The citizens, in response to a call, assembled at the Republican Headquarters last evening.

PUBLIC MEETING OF CITIZENS.

At a meeting of the citizens of Chicago, at the rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club, held last evening, to take suitable action on the death of Gov. BISSELL, Hon. S. P. Gookins was called to the chair, and J. R. Hugunin appointed Secretary. Hon. N. B. Judd offered the following resolutions, which, after appropriate remarks by Mr. Judd, E. B. Williams, Esq., and Dr. Mack, of Kankakee, were unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Divine Ruler to remove from this earth His Excellency Gov. WM. H. BISSELL, we, the citizens of Chicago, in view of the bereavement, do resolve,

1. That by the death of Gov. WILLIAM H. BISSELL, the State has lost an able and upright Chief Magistrate, and society an honest and true man.

2. That the confidence of the people in WILLIAM H. BISSELL, by their promotion of him to various places of honor—as a Representative in the General Assembly of the State, and in the Congress of the nation for a series of years, and finally by his election to the Chief Magistracy of this State, has been worthily bestowed, and for such confidence the people have been rewarded by the services of a talented and faithful public servant.

3. That when the honor of the nation summoned to the battle field our gallant citizen soldiery, amongst the foremost in the fight was the brave Col. WM. H. BISSELL, commander of the gallant second Illinois regiment, whose daring and bravery preserved the honor of the field at Buena Vista, and reflected imperishable renown upon themselves and upon our State.

4. That the private life of Gov. BISSELL was worthy of all imitation, uniting in himself bravery and kindness of heart, unassuming manners, firmness in the discharge of duty, integrity in private life, and ability to fill any station, with a kind urbanity that won the hearts of all that came in contact with him.

5. That we tender to the family and relatives of the deceased our heartfelt sympathies in this their hour of grief.

6. That the bells of this city be tolled at the hour of the funeral obsequies, and that our national flag be displayed at half-mast and draped in mourning, and that our citizens be requested to close their places of business and drape them with mourning from 10 to 2 P. M., and that we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

7. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and the same be published in the newspapers of this city and the State.

THE PAGEANT TO-MORROW.

A very general consent and observance will mark to-morrow in this city, the day of the solemn pageant at Springfield, in accordance with the above resolutions. Stores will be generally closed on our principal streets and emblems of mourning will mark the occasion here.

A very large number of citizens under the liberality with which the railroads have met this matter will probably go down to Springfield to-night.

Both the Illinois Central and Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroads have reduced their rates to below excursion fares, whereof a definite announcement is postponed until this morning.

REV. MR. PRATT'S SERMON.—We have notes of the eloquent and impressive sermon of the Rev. Mr. Pratt, preached on Monday morning last, on the occasion of assuming the pastoral duties of Trinity Parish, which we shall endeavor to give to our readers to-morrow or the following morning.

CHANGE OF FIRM.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Messrs. E. G. Hall & Co., iron merchants, 190 Washington street, have admitted to their firm G. M. Kimbark and C. T. Bost. The style of the new firm is Hall, Kimbark & Co.

Caution to our Householders.

BURGLARS ABOUT.

For some little time past we have occasionally referred to the necessity of increased caution and watchfulness on the part of our housekeepers. We have several times announced burglaries as having occurred, but in more numerous instances have yielded to requests upon us that details should be omitted or at least deferred. Whether or not our silence has awakened increased activity on the part of the rascals who infest our city just at this time, we have decided from recent events under this head that it is quite time that our city readers are apprised of the presence, and the proofs of the skill of these midnight prowlers, not for purposes of alarm to the timid, though it may lead to that in some instances, but to put all on their guard in the protection and preservation of their property.

The evidences are that the burglars now infesting the city are of a higher grade than the sneak thief order. Some of their operations have been excellently well done—viewed from the "cracksman's" stand point. We present the following as the not before published list of burglaries for the month. Others there doubtless are, but these are enough to induce the greatest caution on the part of housekeepers in the keeping of valuables, and guarding their their dwellings, while it should serve to re double the vigilance of our detectives:

Evening of March 6th—Hall thieving at house of John Dunlap, No. 9 North Clark street; overcoat, $8.

Night of March 8th—Burglary at house of H. W. Zimmermann on Douglas avenue; two gold watches and chain stolen, value $150.

Night of March 11th—House of John McEvoy, 154 Griswold street, entered and silk dress stolen, value $25.

Evening of March 12th—House of R. Reid, 45 Rush street, entered and four overcoats stolen, value $75.

Night of March 13—House of M. Matting, 28 W. Van Buren street, clothing value $10.

March 14th—House of J. Stultz, No. 82 South Halstead street, entered in afternoon while the family were absent; watch and jewelry, $50.

On night of March 16th—House of S. A. Smith, No. 2 Washington street; coat and silver ware, $60.

Same night, No. 8 Washington street, D. J. Ely; silver ware and table covers, about $50.

Same night, house of Dr. Davis, No. 23 Washington street; silver ware stolen, value about $50.

Same night, house of N. W. Gould, No. 28 Washington street; silver ware, about $10.

Same night, house of M. B. Rich, No. 163 Monroe street; overcoat, $20.

Same night, house of F. E. Parmelee, No. 28 Washington street; silver ware stolen, value about $15.

Night of Sunday March 18th—House of Dr. Whitney, No. 292 Huron street; silver napkin rings stolen.

The same night as above, burglars pried open the basement window of No. 247 Indiana street, in a double brick block, occupied by F. P. Thayer, the adjoining tenement occupied by William G. Lewis, Esq., of Lewis & Page. Mr. Thayer's house was shut up during the temporary absence of the family from the city. A thorough ransack of the premises was made, but no valuables found as is believed. The burglars went to the roof, and thence down through a scuttle, left unfastened, into Mr. Lewis' house, where they made plunder of $150 worth of silver ware. The purpose of the scoundrels and their coolness was manifested by their breaking in two several forks and spoons, and a large soup ladle, and rejecting the same as being *plated*. Among the articles taken were valued and almost priceless keepsakes, which no money can replace.

About two o'clock, Saturday morning, the house of Francis Binz, on Michigan avenue, near Monterey street, was entered by burglars. They pried off the shutter from one of the windows on the side of the house, cut out a pane of glass, and undoing the fastenings, entered through the window into the pantry. Having relieved the larder of a baked ham, they proceeded on a voyage of discovery through the house. The mother-in-law of Mr. Binz, happening to be awake, heard the door of her room open, but so cat like was the tread of the burglars, that she heard no sound of footsteps. On entering one of them turned on the light of a dark lantern, when she distinctly saw the forms of two men. She screamed for help at once, and aroused Mr. Binz, when the rascals decamped, with Mr. B. in hot pursuit. He did not succeed, however, in catching them.

Now, here is a very pretty and a somewhat startling record for two weeks. It is a record that should bring its result in a manner to make the nocturnal labors of these scamps less easy and more hazardous.

See that scuttles in the roof, and windows and doors, are well fastened; it will avail some thing. Keys left in the locks of hall doors are safer if half withdrawn and turned downwards. The burglar cannot get hold of them with his "nips," nor can he introduce his false key without pushing out the other, the fall of which will give the alarm. This is a simple plan, but very effective for defeating operations on hall doors. We need give no suggestions to housekeepers to look to the storing of their silver and valuables. The burglars are certainly about, and will do more mischief yet.

The Republican Headquarters.

The undersigned, in pursuance of the Resolution adopted at the meeting on Saturday evening, have appointed the following persons as the Committees to obtain subscriptions for the erection of a building for the uses of the National Convention, and for the purposes of the Presidential campaign.

Subscription papers have been printed and will be sent to each member of the Committee througg the Post Office, or otherwise, and may be obtained at the Headquarters, or at the offices of the undersigned.

E. C. LARNED, Pres't Ex Committee, No. 97 Washington street.
E. I. WILLIAMS, Pres't Repub'n Club, Methodist Building.

1st Ward—Peter Page, Philip Wadsworth, Geo. C. Cook.
2d Ward—J. P. Reed, A. Kohn, J. Lyle King.
3d Ward—Hiram Day, S. C. Blake, Geo. W. Flagg.
4th Ward—O. H. Salsbury, J. M. Richards, L. Lampertz.
5th Ward—Sam'l McCotter, Geo. W. Noble, Noah Sturtevant.
6th Ward—A. B. Johnson, W. Wayman, Sam'l W. Yaukey.
7th Ward—Alonzo Harvey, A. C. Hessing, Alex. Wolcott.
8th Ward—Geo. Schneider, W. F. De Wolf, J. R. Hugunin.
9th Ward—Erastus Bawson, J. S. Rumsey, A. C. Coventry.
10th Ward—Lenn Dodge, M. Shoup, R. B. Stone.
Committee at Large—Julius White, Charles H. Gaubert, J. H. Dunham, W. L. Church, Dr. H. N. Hurlburt, J. C. Dore, Luther Haven, Reuben Taylor, A. G. Throop, Isaac Speer, Henry P. Smith, Sylvester Lind, J. W. Waughop, Wm. A. Baldwin.

"MOTHER ALLEN" HOME AGAIN.—Deputy Sheriff Charley Barker returned to this city from South Bend, Indiana, on Saturday night, bringing with him the colored woman known as Mother Allen, to answer here to the charge of conspiracy with intent to prostitute the girl Louise Engles. The good people of South Bend, on being sufficiently well assured of the merits of the case, offered no opposition. We are not disposed to quarrel with them for keeping a good lookout on kidnappers, and it should be here remarked that we trust it is the last time a Chicago officer will go into another State on such an errand as Barker's was, especially for a person of color, without being duly backed by all the papers and everything to authenticate him and his business. Look out for kidnappers is a well understood duty, and officers of the law must not place themselves in a false position.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that, on Sunday, Mrs. Blackwell and child, who reside on Milwaukee avenue, were thrown from a carriage on Harrison street, near Market, by the horse taking fright and running away. The lady was considerably bruised, while the little boy escaped with no apparent injury.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.—We learn that A. H. Burley, Esq., is erecting a business block, four-story marble front, on South Water street, between State and Wabash avenue. The entire front of the first story is of iron, and the whole building is at once substantial and ornamental.

NEW QUARTERS OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—We learn that the Mechanics' Institute have come up out of their "cellar" and taken new and commodious rooms in Larmon Block,

Bryan's New Music Hall—Noble and National Art Decorations.

Our citizens whom we have kept advised of the progress in the plans and erection of Bryan's new Music Hall on Clark street, opposite the Court House, have many of them hereby to learn of the noble munificence of Thomas B. Bryan, Esq., the proprietor of the edifice the walls of which are now rapidly using, in respect to the mode in which he is to decorate its walls.

He has just completed the purchase of the entire gallery of paintings owned by, and the work of Healy, and these are all to be placed upon the walls of the Music Hall, and in the private Gallery of Mr. Bryan in the marble entrance building on Clark street.

This noble Gallery comprises a list, of the possession of which any American city may be justly proud, being valued in all at between $10,000 and $15,000. There are two large paintings of world wide fame. "Webster's Reply to Hayne," and "Franklin at the French Court." The latter it will be remembered won the gold medal at the Paris Exposition, and is now on Exhibition in the Rotunda at Washington.

Next in order come life size portraits of all the Presidents from Washington down, four of which are yet in Mr. Healy's hands, unfinished. Mr. Bryan has just received the portraits of Madison and Taylor from New Orleans. These portraits of the Presidents are invested with the most interesting and patriotic associations. That of Jackson was painted at the Hermitage shortly before the decease of the old hero. Taylor's, and several of the others were also from life.

There is also a series of life size portraits of distinguished American statesmen and citizens; Clay at Ashland, Webster at Marshfield, Calhoun, Fremont, Douglas, Everett, Story, McLean, Ex-Gov. Barbour of Va., Judge Barbour of Supreme Court, W. H. Prescott, Abbott Lawrence, Ticknor of Boston, George Peabody, Harrison Gray Otis, and others.

Of this superb collection, the best in private hands in this country, the larger pictures will be placed in the Music Hall, which will be lighted from the ceiling. Its style of ornamentation will be simple, and in neutral tints. It will be thus in keeping with, and a suitable receptacle in every respect, for the art treasures which are to invest it with a wide reputation and interest, and will make it the pride of our citizens, as equalled in no other city in the United States.

JUNCTION MEETING.—The property holders in the vicinity of the junction of the Rock Island and Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad, held a meeting yesterday, to arrange for the continuance of the accommodation train to the junction four times a day at five cents each way. Committees were appointed to obtain subscriptions of land to perfect the arrangement, and also to endeavor to obtain a train to Blue Island. With a train running at the low rate designated, the beautiful suburban property south of the city will be speedily settled up with gardens and residences equal to the environs of any other city in the Union. Another meeting is called at Messrs. James & Springer's office, on Friday next at two o'clock P. M., to hear report of committees.

"THE REPOSE OF INNOCENCE."—We saw yesterday at the Daguerreotype Material establishment of G. M. Harvey, Esq., No. 113 Lake street the beautiful piece of statuary, the "*Repose of Innocence*" drawn by him at the late Art distribution of the Cosmopolitan Art Association. It is an exquisite piece of sculpture in pure Parian with a base of black Egyptian marble. A little babe reposes in the soft slumber of infancy upon the flower strewn turf, its head resting upon a cross. This beautiful art gem is valued at $500, and Mr. Harvey is to be congratulated on its possession. His rooms were crowded with visitors yesterday.

STOLEN PROPERTY FOUND.—On Saturday afternoon last, some boys playing upon the Lake shore, discovered a piece of cloth sticking out of the sand, and upon making a further examination found embedded in the sand a large bundle, which being opened was found to contain six or eight large and new damask table cloths, a very fine woolen table cover, and a fine broadcloth overcoat. The articles were all wrapped up in an old crash towel, and had no doubt been buried in the sand by the thieves who stole them. The goods were taken to the City Marshal's office, where they can be seen by the owners.

COMING RIGHT ALONG.—Hooley & Campbell's, late Geo. Christy's Minstrels, from Niblo's Saloon, New York. This famous troup of Minstrels, comprising sixteen of the most brilliant stars of the profession, will appear at Metropolitan Hall, on Wednesday evening, March 21st, and continue for six nights only. Go and hear 'em.

HON. WM. B. OGDEN'S LECTURE.—The lecture by our distinguished fellow-citizen Hon. Wm. B. Ogden should be remembered this evening, both on its own account as treating of the past, present and future of our city, and also because the entire proceeds are to go for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum. Let there be a full house.

LITTLE RHODY.—Rhode Islanders, now residents of Chicago, are requested to meet at the office of E. C. Larned, this (Tuesday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for the accommodation of the Rhode Island Delegates to the Chicago Convention, to be held in this city in May next.

PIKE'S PEAK.—We learn that the orders are coming in upon Messrs. P. W. Gates & Co. for the mills and mining machinery for Pike's Peak. In addition to the orders referred to last week as filed, five mills have been ordered to be got out at once.

MARINE RECORD.—We commence our usual Marine Record to-day for the season.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

ESSE AUT NON ESSE.—Whether 'tis better to bear the sneers and jibes universally bestowed upon the luckless wight who *dares* to wear seedy apparel, or to take your old clothes to Cook & McLain, those justly celebrated dyers, scourers and repairers, at 98 Dearborn street, and to have them made to look like new, at only a trifling cost, that is the question.

SEVENTH WARD SEWARD CLUB.—At a meeting held last Saturday at the Hall of F. Frillman, North Wells street, an auxiliary club was formed, and the following officers chosen: Henry Tahus, President; Jacob Metzler, Vice-President; Philipp Steinmuller, Secretary; Nathan Fischer, Corresponding Secretary; Henry Klinzel, Treasurer. Also, a Standing Committee of five for business transactions, viz: Henry Hebt, Wm. Kusler, John Muller, Fritz Prillman and Conrad Knoepft.

KINGSFORD'S CORN STARCH is delicious for Puddings, Blanc Mange, Cake, &c. Also Pure Starch for the Laundry, sold by MAUGAN & WRIGHT, 142 So. Clark street. mh19 2t

WANTED.—A young man, aged 21, who can give first class city references as to character, ability, &c., wishes to obtain a situation. Is a good penman and accountant, and willing to "turn his hand to anything." Address "Henry" —or inquire at this office. mh 17.

WHAT THE PUBLIC SAY.—Use none but Singer's Sewing Machines, for they are the best manufactured. Their many merits entitle them to the distinction of being used by all classes and in all avocations. The accuracy and certainty with which they sew garments of all descriptions is ensuring a large daily sale of the Tailoring Machine at this agency. A call at the exhibition room, 66 Lake street, will convince any that we pay them no empty compliment, for they force the truth of even the most extravagant laudation by their work. mch17-6t

KEROSENE AND COAL OIL LAMPS.—The smallest stock in the city of *old styles* can be found at Lamp and Oil Emporium between Washington and Madison streets. mch19-12t

☞ H. W. Andrews, dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, has removed to store No. 105 Lake street, between Dearborn and Clark streets, which has been beautifully fitted up for his business. Persons in want of his kind of goods should by all means make their selections at his establishment. fe21 1m

☞ Grover & Baker's celebrated Double Speeded Shuttle Sewing Machine, for Tailors, Cap Makers, Boot and Shoe Binders and Manufacturers, Saddle and Harness Makers, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Heavy Double Speeded Shuttle Sewing Machines, $50.00. Binders, (Extra.) $5.00. W. C. MASON, Agent, No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago. a-3-3w

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the leading Papers of the North West.

ALL PARTIES DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING, And wishing to dispose of their Goods FOR CASH, Can find a purchaser by addressing to the care of Post Office Box 4058. mh20-b-30-3t

WANTED—A Situation as Wet Nurse by a young lady who can bring good references. Apply at the Colby House, corner Washington and Wells street.

WANTED—Two smart, stout Men who are able and willing to work hard for pay. Some knowledge of Gardening or Farming required. Address Box [illegible], Chicago P. O. mh20-3t

WANTED—To Exchange for Dry Goods, Groceries or Liquors, a good improved Farm on the line of the Southern Wisconsin Railroad, and five miles from the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad. Said Farm is situated in Spring Grove, Green County, Wis. Address "O." at this office, stating where an interview can be had.

WANTED—From $6,000 to $10,000.—Wanted to purchase a stock of the above amount, either of Dry Goods, Groceries or Boots and Shoes, (would not object to a mixed stock, suitable for a country store), for which will be paid a first-class mortgage, drawing interest payable semi-annually and secured on certain productive property in the city of Chicago, or in an unincumbered Farm in one of the best counties in the State of Illinois, as the parties may agree. Address "Henry," Post Office Box [illegible], stating where goods may be seen or an interview had, which will receive prompt attention. mh20-b623-1w

WANTED—By a Lawyer, well acquainted with the Common Law and Chancery practice, a connection with an established lawyer, either as partner or to take charge of the business. Address RICHARD LAW, Chicago Post Office, stating where an interview can be had. mh20-b624

TO RENT—Two new three-story brick Houses on Fulton street, near Union Park, with modern improvements. Apply at 304 West Lake street, after five o'clock P. M. F. H. CUTTING.

FOR SALE—A stock of Groceries in one of best localities of the West Side. Goods entirely new and saleable. Fixtures belong to the store. Rent reasonable. Address Box 3922, Chicago. mh20-3t

OIL PAINTING.—Mrs. Blain will give instruction in Landscape Painting at her rooms, No. 75 South Clark street. mh20-3t

CLEAR THE TRACK for LONG JOHN.—MESSRS. EDITORS: I wish to call the attention of our City Fathers to the Store of Jones & Laugh, located at the corner of Franklin and South Water street, where they have some half dozen men constantly tumbling out and tumbling in Iron, Nails, Steel Iron, &c. &c., to my great annoyance in my daily walks to the Board of Trade. COMMISSION MERCHANT. mh20 b654-1w

TO THE PUBLIC—A New Discovery in Chemistry.—Dr. D. MULLIER has returned to Chicago. It may be that some will recollect his having practiced in Chicago in 1851. He now wishes to make it his home, and will feel thankful to be patronized by those that have need. He professes to cure all kinds of diseases, but will only name such as will baffle the best of physicians—Phthisis or Asthma, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Fester or salt Rheum, Palpitation of the Heart, Bronchitis, Sore or Weak Eyes, Piles, Erysipelas, Corrosive Diarrhea, Sick-Headache, so as never to return, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Scrofula, Deafness and all Female Complaints. Medicines for all kinds of Fever. DR. D. MULLIER, Washington House, 244 & 246 Randolph st. mh20-b61

RARE CHANCE—ONLY A SMALL CAPITAL REQUIRED.—For sale, one half interest in the right of the state of Illinois for a valuable invention [illegible] Apply to JOHN A. NUGGLE, No. 1 Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A Machine Shop and Foundry together with buildings and machinery, all in running order, four sets of engine patterns of the most improved styles; one complete set of flour mill patterns. The above situated on Huron street near the river. Will receive a large portion of the payment in work for the owner. For particulars inquire of ENOCH WOODS, 86 Lake street.

HOUSE AND LOT WANTED, Worth from $3,000 to $8,000. Will assume some incumbrance and pay balance in outside property. Apply to J. L. LEE or S. WADSWORTH, 64 Clark street.

FAXON'S, No. 70.... Lake Street.... No. 70
PAPER HANGINGS, SUITABLE FOR Halls, Parlors, Chambers, AT LESS THAN COST.
G. M. WASBURN, Assignee. mh5-729-4m

THE PLACE TO FIND A COMPLETE OFFICE OUTFIT.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONERS, Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of BLANK BOOKS, WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPS, WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, GOLD AND STEEL PENS, And every variety of OFFICE STATIONERY. HAVING ENLARGED THEIR Blank Book Manufactory, And added new and improved Machinery, they are better than ever prepared to turn out to order BLANK WORK of a superior quality. They have also fitted up, in connection with their Bindery, a first-class JOB PRINTING OFFICE, Designed expressly for Commercial work; the type and material in which is entirely new and of the latest styles. Orders for Bill Heads, Business Cards, Circulars, Letter Heads, &c., Executed promptly. JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, 123 Lake-st. mh20

JUST PUBLISHED, THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, FOR APRIL, 1860.
CONTENTS. The Laws of Beauty; Found and Lost; An Experience; About Thieves; The Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties; The Portrait; American Magazine Literature of the Last Century; Cons at Chiams; Bardic Symbols; Hunting a Pass; Kepler; Pleasure Pain; The Professor's Story; Lost Beliefs; The Mexicans and their Country. REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTICES.—Ludwig van Beethoven; Leben und Schaffen; The American Draught-Player; The Adopted Heir; Fanny; Life Without and Life Within; Lectures on the English Language; The Marble Faun; A Trip to Cuba; Poems by Two Friends; Vanity Fair; Twenty Years Ago and Now. Recent American Publications.
TERMS.—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three Dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States. CLUBS.—Two copies Five Dollars; Five copies, Ten Dollars; eleven copies, Twenty Dollars,—the subscribers paying their own postage, viz: 36 cents per year. Clergymen, Teachers, and Postmasters, will receive the Magazine at Two Dollars per year, as heretofore. Subscriptions may commence with any number; and as all the numbers are stereotyped, back numbers can always be furnished. All orders should be addressed to TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, 135 Washington-st., Boston.

SOUTH AND NORTH; Or, IMPRESSIONS RECEIVED DURING A TRIP TO CUBA AND THE SOUTH. By John S. C. Abbott. 1 vol., 12mo, 352 pages. Price $1.
VOICE OF THE PRESS: [From the New York Independent.] The very best book on slavery yet printed. [illegible] [From the New York Tribune.] [illegible] [From the Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy.] It is a contemptible abolition production, written in a very readable style, and well calculated to taint the minds of the young. [From the Detroit Christian Herald.] [illegible] [From the Hartford Evening Press.] [illegible] [From the New York Observer.] The book is intensely and avowedly abolition. ABBEY & ABBOT, Publishers, No. 119 Nassau street, N. Y. mh20-b640 1m

REMOVAL.—The Subscribers, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would beg leave to inform their old customers, and the public generally that they have removed their entire stock of BOOTS AND SHOES From North Klinzie street to Smith's New Brick Building, No. 5 Milwaukee Av. and 132 Desplaines St. [illegible] Entire New Stock, [illegible] A. G. ANDERSON & H. UHER. ☞ Custom Work Done at Short Notice.

LOST—A small Bay Poney with a saddle on. The finder will be liberally rewarded for returning it to WOLF SCHAFER, 26 Milwaukee avenue.

New Advertisements.

POAG, FARMER & CO.'S EXPRESS. FAST FREIGHT LINE. Via New York and Erie Railroad, AT CURRENT RAILROAD RATES. By all Rail or Rail and Steam to Buffalo. Mark packages "P. F. & Co." EXPRESS. OFFICES—121 Broadway, 1 Cortlandt street, 113 Broad street, New York, and No. 8 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago. For Bills Lading, apply as above. GIBSON & CHASE, Agents. mh20-b656-4m

NEW YORK AND WESTERN STATES LINE. STEAM OR CANAL. E. T. EVANS, Evans' Ship Canal, Buffalo, Proprietor. WHITE & NEAL, 113 Broad street, New York, Special Agents. This line of first class steam Canal Propellers and Boats connecting at Buffalo with the New York and Erie line of Propellers, landing at CENTRAL DOCKS, Chicago, will be prepared on the opening of navigation to forward Merchandise and Produce between New York, Albany and Troy, and the accessible points West, North-west and South-west. Apply to POAG, FARMER & CO., W. H. CHASE, Agents, 121 Broadway, 1 Cortlandt street, 113 Broad street, New York. GIBSON & CHASE, Agents, Central Dock and Office, 8 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago. mh20-b657-4m

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES Have won the Highest Premiums at the Fairs of the United States Agricultural Society, And at the State Fairs of MAINE, VERMONT, CONNECTICUT, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA, MISSISSIPPI, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, OHIO, INDIANA, KENTUCKY, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, CALIFORNIA, And at the Fairs of Metropolitan Mechanic's Institute, Washington, American Institute, New York, Mechanic's Association, Boston, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Mechanic's Institute, Baltimore, Mechanic's Association, Cincinnati, Mechanic's Institute, Chicago, Kentucky Institute, Louisville, Mechanical Association, St. Louis, Mechanic's Institute, San Francisco, —AND AT— Hundreds of County Fairs. At the late U. S. Fair at Chicago the Society awarded this Machine the FIRST PREMIUM, a Grand Silver Medal, and the Special Premium of a $100 Silver Pitcher. The Lock-Stitch made by this machine is the only stitch that cannot be ravelled, and that presents the same appearance each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. No family should be without this economical, time and labor-saving machine. [illegible] 21,305 of these machines were sold in 1859. [illegible] GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent, No. 167 & 169 Lake st., Chicago, Ill. Box 4207 P. O.

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM, 126 - - CLARK STREET - - 126. CHARLES L. NOBLE, AGENT & MANAGER. Best kinds of Kerosene and Coal Oils. THE "EXCELSIOR" BURNER, Giving more light than any other Kerosene or Coal Oil burner in use, are sold at low figures to the trade. Wicks, Paper Shades, Chimnies, Oil Cans, Brushes, and Parts of Lamps, Constantly on hand. Parties buying in LARGE QUANTITIES can buy as cheap as to order from the East and pay freight and exchange.

CHICAGO INVESTMENTS.—[illegible] THOS. BASE UR BRYAN, Real Estate Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

LAKE FOREST.—An adjourned Annual Meeting of the Lake Forest Association will be held on Tuesday, the 20th inst. at 7½ o'clock P.M. in the Lecture Room of the Second Presbyterian Church. As trustees are to be elected, and the subject of dividends acted upon, it is very important that every stockholder be present at this meeting. D. J. LAKE, Secretary. Chicago, March 13, 1860.

SAFES.—The increasing demand and our large sales of the celebrated WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, Warrant us in selling them at New York prices, which we shall do from this date. We are never undersold. PRATT & WORCESTER, 197 South Water street.

NAILS—5,000 Kegs for sale by E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO. Iron and Heavy Hardware Merchants, 190 and 192 Washington street, Chicago.

PERU (3d Vein) COAL—The only 3d vein Coal in the market. Screened and delivered to any part of the city for $3.50 per Ton. HIGGINS & LIGHTHALL'S Coal Yard, Cor. Market and Madison streets. Premises American Transportation Co.

FINE FAMILY CARRIAGE for Sale at Tiffany's Stable, rear of Tremont House. Inquire for JOHN DOYLE. This Carriage originally cost [illegible] and can now be had for [illegible], and is in good repair.

TO LEASE—10 Acres of ground near the Baptist College will be leased for cultivation to a good tenant for three or four years, on reasonable terms. Apply at 176 Lake street of C. B. NELSON.

FOR THE LADIES.—Go to Hooker & Jones, No. 107 Lake street, and purchase some of the beautiful Flowers they have for sale. mh17-b634 1w

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE. Any person having Second Hand Furniture to lease can hear of a customer by addressing "J. M.," through the Post Office.

SEED.—Hungarian, Timothy, Clover and Millet Seed, Seed Wheat and Oats by SHACKFORD & BOW, No. 2 Board of Trade Building.

MERCHANDISE WANTED.—Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware to the amount of from ten to thirty thousand dollars in exchange for improved city Property, Farming Lands, Stocks, Notes, etc., etc. Address P. O. Box 118. mh19-3t

PLANTS, TREES, FLOWERS, &c.—Those wanting such things will do well to call and see my choice assortment. Greenhouses and Grounds on Lake View Plank Road; Depot in town, 48 South Clark street, where my patrons can find Bouquets, and supplies of plants and flowers. AUGUST SANDERS, Lake View Flower Garden, Chicago Ill.

NOTICE.—There will be an Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Garden City Building Association on Wednesday evening the 28th day of March, at the office of the Secretary, No. 150 South Water street, at which time there will be an election of officers for the ensuing year. L. D. HALL, Secretary.

FOR SALE—The Brig N. M. STANDART, As she now lies at the Port of Milwaukee, will be sold cheap to a good purchaser. [illegible] Apply to T. O. VAN BUREN, Agent, No. 1 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark streets.

PREMIUM MORGAN HORSE For Sale on Reasonable Terms. He took the premium at the late WISCONSIN STATE FAIR. [illegible]

BRICK FOR SALE.—60,000 For sale low at Lake Street Mills. STEVENS & ROBBINS.

NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS for sale low. Piano Fortes, Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all sorts of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. N. GOULD, No. 48 Lake st. (second floor,) Opposite Tremont House.

BOARDING.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms suitable for a gentleman and lady, and single gentlemen, to let with board [illegible]

PASSOVER BREAD.—The undersigned having received the contract of manufacturing the Passover Bread from the Congregation K. A. M., [illegible] THOMAS THOMSON, Agent, Nos. 17 Clark and 435 State streets.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn. TUESDAY EVENING, March 20th, 1860. The last production of the great author, Dion Boucicault, taken from Sir Walter Scott's novel, entitled Jeanie Deans; OR, THE HEART OF MID LOTHIAN. With entire New Scenery [illegible]. Mechanical effects by David Pratt. Appropriate Costumes by Mrs. Graver. BY THE FOLLOWING POWERFUL CAST: [illegible] To conclude with the Farce SAMUEL IN SEARCH OF HIMSELF. In which Mr. Myers, Mr. Bradley, Mr. Dillon, Mrs. Hough, and Mrs. Marble will appear. ☞ Lester Wallack's successful drama entitled THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN is in preparation and will be presented in a magnificent style. ☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock precisely. ☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock a. m. till 3 o'clock p. m., where seats can be secured three days in advance. PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $4; Upper, $3. Z. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Positively for Six Nights Only. COMMENCING Wednesday Evening, March 21, 1860. The World Renowned HOOLEY AND CAMPBELL'S, LATE GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, From Niblo's Saloon, New York. R. M. HOOLEY, S. C. CAMPBELL & G. W. GRIFFIN, Proprietors. This unequalled Troupe, comprising sixteen of the most brilliant Stars of the Profession, will appear as above in their Unique, Original and Unapproachable SOIREES D'ETHIOPE. For full particulars see small bills. ☞ PRICE OF ADMISSION, 25 Cents. Reserved Seats 50 Cents. Doors open at 6¾. To commence at 7¾. Gentlemanly Ushers will be in attendance, and the most strict order will be maintained. LOUIS A. ZWISLER, Agent. mh19-b651-8t

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, Corner Madison and Clark streets. (Entrance on Madison.) Class open at all times for beginners; will continue open until 1st of June. Children's Class every Tuesday and Saturday; parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for scholars and friends. No person will be admitted except upon an introduction from one of the scholars.

Wanted.

WANTED.—A Good Store in the central part of the city, suitable to the Clock and Jewelry business. From 17 to 20 feet front by 50 to 60 feet deep. Address P. O. Box 4058. mh19-b647-1w

WANTED—A situation as Porter in a store by an unmarried German who has had experience as such, and speaks English. Best of references given. Address "L. D." at this office. mh17x3t

WANTED—By two sisters from New England, situations in a School as Music Teachers, or one to teach English branches, Mathematics, or Oil Painting and Drawing. No objections to the West. References given and required. Address TEACHER, Box 878, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—COOPERAGE—The subscriber will advance on Packing Barrels received by him in store and will hold till sold. HOOP POLES, STAVES AND HEADINGS Bought and for sale. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, 72 Dearborn street.

WANTED—To purchase a good Dwelling House and Lot on Wabash or Michigan Avenue, south of Twelfth street. Persons having such property for sale will please leave a written description, price and terms at the office of S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 72 Dearborn street.

WANTED—A Partner in an established manufacturing business in the city of Chicago, either active or special, with a cash capital of three or five thousand dollars. The business is safe, profitable and well established. Parties desiring to learn particulars can do so by addressing box 4055, post office, Chicago, Illinois. mh10-3wx

WANTED—Agents Wanted—200 Agents wanted in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa. Great inducements [illegible] Box 3371, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—An Active and Energetic Young Man [illegible] J. AMAN.

WANTED—$10,000 or $15,000 Wanted to purchase the above amount of goods for which will be paid one-fourth in cash, [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—We want active men to sell our articles in every City, Town and Village in the Western States. To such we can offer superior inducements. [illegible] Call at room 18, No. 77 Dearborn Street, or address (with postage stamp) TEMPLER & DAY, Chicago, Illinois.

To Rent.

TO RENT.—Docks on the East Side South Branch between Van Buren and Harrison streets. B. F. ADAMS, 22 Lake street, (up stairs.)

TO RENT.—Two Houses a few Blocks west of Union Park, one containing seven rooms with cellar, the other six with good well and cistern. Price $8 per month each. Inquire of J. F. Starr, brick building on the corner of North Water and Clark streets, or address box 4339. mh19x1w.

TO RENT—No. 11 Price Place the first house south of No. 144 West Jackson street, a neat two story frame, with piazza, fire grate, &c. House well papered and in complete order. Price $12 per month. E. H. CUMMING, No. 102 Randolph street.

TO RENT—The dwelling houses Nos. 2, 4 and 591 Wabash avenue. Possession of 594 given April 1st. Also, Nos. 46 and 48 Carpenter street, Between Lake and Fulton. Apply to A. J. AVERELL, 270 Wabash avenue.

FOR RENT.—We will rent to a Good tenant the second story of our warehouse—60x190 feet, and light on the sides. It is the finest sales-room in the city and will be rented cheap to desirable tenants. COOLAY & FAREWELL.

FOR RENT—That very eligible suite of Offices over the Custom House, now occupied by Mr. Hugh Maginnis & Co. Possession 1st May. Apply to C. R. Starkweather, No. 14, Custom House building between 11 and 12 A. M., or to CONLEE & KINSELLA, 17 Clark street.

TO RENT—Two three story brick dwellings Nos. 121 and 124 Oak street, half a block west of North Clark street [illegible]

TO RENT—An excellent two story house, No. 67 Adams between Clark and State street [illegible]

TO THE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES, LUMBERMEN, and others.—[illegible] DR. BRAINARD, 45 South Clark street.

HOUSES! HOUSES!!—TWO houses situated on Michigan Avenue, south of Twelfth street. [illegible] N. P. WILDER, No. 7 Washington [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A lot of Norway Pine Piles, running from 25 to 30 feet [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Counter suitable for a Banking or Broker's Office. Apply to BYRD, QUIMBY & CO., Room No. 4, Wilson's block, 107 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE.—The Schooner St. Lawrence. [illegible] Apply to DOLITTLE & MILLER, or GEO. STEEL & CO.

FOR SALE—Pork and Lard. A prime article always on hand [illegible] GEO. A. SEAVERNS, 72 Dearborn street.

RARE CHANCE.—For sale at a great bargain, the fixtures and the lease [illegible]

MILL AND DISTILLERY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale [illegible] A. C. GODDIN.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE. The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: [illegible] ☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room. ☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance. ☞ All changes charged 20 cents per Square. RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: [illegible]

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—New and Second Hand Furniture and Piano, AT AUCTION. We will sell on TUESDAY, March 20, at 9½ o'clock in the forenoon, No. 82.... Lake Street.... No. 82. A large stock of new furniture, consisting in part of parlor sets in rosewood, mahogany and black walnut, upholstery in tapestries, plush and hair cloth, sofas, etageres, marble top tables, easy and rocking chairs, mahogany, oak and walnut marble top chambers, enameled cottage sets, with and without marble tops, bureaus, wash stands and wardrobes, Dining room furniture, consisting of extension tables, dining chairs, sideboards, etc., etc. Also gilt framed mirrors, French plate, ingrain, hemp and cottage carpets, oil cloth, etc. Also a quantity of second hand furniture from a family declining housekeeping. Also one rosewood case Piano Forte, with full iron frame, in perfect order. The above goods will be sold for cash without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

CREDIT SALE, PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL. Nails, Twine, Oil, &c., AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., will sell without reserve, On TUESDAY, March 20th, at 10 o'clock, At the Building, No. 123 N. Water st., 700 Kegs Common and Fence Nails, [illegible] of Twine, 20 Barrels Kerosene Oil. Also, immediately after the above, the building, 22 by 80 feet, two stories. Terms of Sale—All sums of $100 and under, cash. All sums above, sixty and ninety days, approved, negotiable paper. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

IMMENSE STOCK OF Boots and Shoes AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Will sell without reserve for cash, ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, April 3d, 4th and 5th—sale commencing at 10 o'clock each day, At Store No. 54 Lake Street, The entire stock of Boots and Shoes, at Store No. 54 Lake Street, consisting of about 1300 Cases of every Description of Goods. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auc'rs.

STAFFORD & SMEDLEY'S Auction and Commission House, 149 So. Water-St., Chicago, Ill. 149. POST OFFICE DRAWER, 4506. John F. Stafford, Late Stafford & Colburn. John D. Smedley, Late A. E. Goodrich & Co. We have opened the above named establishment for the transaction of a General Auction and Commission Business, for the sale of Dry Goods, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Liquors, and everything that is sold "under the hammer." [illegible]

THE following property will be sold to pay charges at our Warehouse, foot of Lasalle street, on SATURDAY, March 31st, at 10 o'clock, unless previously called for: [illegible] MATHER & CO.

REMOVAL!—WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GEN'L AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Have removed to the three stores in the Journal Building, [illegible]

INSURANCE. Fire, Marine and Life. SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. MASSASOIT FIRE INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. HOPE FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. HANOVER FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. CARLILE BOYD, T. G. VAN BUREN, Agents. No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark streets.

UNITED STATES MAIL.—Only Weekly Line to CORK, LIVERPOOL, And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland. THE MONTREAL MAIL Ocean Steamship Company's First class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Portland, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers. [illegible]

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN.—This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world,) erected across the RIVER ST. LAWRENCE At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA, is now open for public traffic. [illegible] ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME. And there is only ONE CHANGE OF CARS [illegible] Chicago and Liverpool [illegible]

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Chicago Salesroom No. 132 Lake Street. [illegible]

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. [illegible]

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. [illegible]

LONG JOIST.—3 inch Norway Pine Long Joist. For sale by HOLBROOK, ELKINS & CO.

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1860.

MISSOURI BONDS.

Before the meeting of the present called session of the Missouri Legislature, we notified the public that our information from that State was of such a character as to leave no doubt of the passage of the Railroad bill, and the consequent increase of the State debt by some three or four millions of dollars. The result has proved the correctness of our information; and the holders of Missouri stocks who were wise enough to act upon the advice we then gave them, to change their securities without delay, have reason to thank us for it. The bill as it finally passed both houses, appropriates $1,430,000 to the Pacific Railroad, $750,000 to the Southwest branch of the same, and $900,000 to the Iron Mountain Railroad, making an addition to the State debt of three millions one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

By previous legislation the State of Missouri had loaned its credit to various Railroad companies to the extent of $24,950,000, of which $21,451,000 had been issued in bonds of the State up to November 22, 1859. The earlier loans were made on the following conditions: When the directors report that $50,000 are subscribed *bona fide* by individuals, the State issues its bonds for a similar amount; and so for each similar subscription of $50,000 until the loan is exhausted. The later loans were made upon a different basis, viz: for every $1,000 reported subscribed as above, the State issues its bonds for double the amount, payable in thirty years, with six per cent. interest. The State is secured by a first mortgage on the roads, their franchises, lands, buildings, equipments, &c. Upon the hypothesis that the whole loan voted to the roads has been or will shortly be issued, the total debt of the State is $28,682,000—her debt other than for Railroad loans being $602,000. By the conditions of the loan, the roads were to pay the interest on the bonds as it fell due. During the year 1859 two of the roads failed to pay this interest, both in January and July; and on the 1st of January last all the roads, we believe, defaulted. The State, however, made temporary loans, and met the interest.

The history of Western roads during the last three years is such as to warrant the conclusion, that the Missouri roads will not be able to comply with the conditions on which the loans were obtained. The State will be compelled to meet the interest semi-annually on this large indebtedness. She cannot borrow money for the purpose, because her debt has almost reached the limit prescribed in her Constitution. She must, therefore, do one of two things—either sell the roads for what they will fetch, or increase the taxes. The people will not submit to the latter; and the former could only be accomplished at so great a sacrifice as to make very little impression upon the aggregate indebtedness. In either event there is trouble ahead, and Missouri Stocks must fall far below their present market value. In view of these facts, we again urge the holders of these stocks in this State and Wisconsin to change their securities without unnecessary delay. Sooner or later Missouri is destined to pass through the experiences of Illinois consequent upon her internal improvement debt, contracted in 1836. Our advice is to sell, even should it be at a heavy sacrifice upon cost.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Chicago *Times* is very solicitous lest the late election in New Hampshire should be construed as a Republican victory. One year ago the same paper threatened the manufacturers and operatives of the Granite State with a little wholesome starvation, in the withdrawal of Southern trade, if they did not correct their politics. Naturally the *Times* is somewhat astonished and not a little grieved to find its threats followed by an increased Republican majority. Here is what Douglas' home organ said last year when the result of the New Hampshire election was made known:

"New Hampshire, and indeed, all New England, has suffered much in a commercial view, and unless she alters her course, is destined to suffer much more by her apparent devotion to the transient interests of a political party, whose array of men, and whose principles, are all opposed to the South. Is this doubted? The South produces the cotton which feeds the mills of New Hampshire and of New England; and the South, not doing her own manufacturing, has … carried on an immense trade with her,—must we say former?—friends. What now is the condition of this trade? To speak within reasonable bounds, it is lessened to such a pinching extent as that the people begin to feel it,—and when the people shall feel the effects of this evil, as they ought to be made to feel it, we have no fears but it will be speedily corrected. When New England shall find out that it does not pay to agitate about negroes—and she will find it out soon—then she will hasten back to embrace the old and never-to-be Democratic party, and to the honorable performance of all her duties towards her sister States under the Constitution."

This was the dastardly and mercenary language of the Chicago *Times* when the Republican majority in New Hampshire was 3,800. But *now*, when that majority has become **4,800**, it drops to the deprecatory tone of a punished school-boy, and says:

"It is really surprising that the Republicans should claim a very great triumph in New Hampshire. It is sheer impudence in them to do so. We know that in that State neither the Democrats nor the Republicans look upon the result of the late election as at all decisive of the contest there in November next. Nobody, so we are aware, in any part of the country, expected the Democrats to carry New Hampshire, at the trial last week—and we are not disappointed at the actual result. As we have said, and as everybody understands, the Democrats did what they could to keep their organization intact, and to rouse anew the old patriotic spirit, but after all without any expectation that they should beat the Republicans. The result is even better than was by many hoped for."

But it seems that authorities differ, even among the adherents of Mr. Douglas, as to the real efforts and expectations of the Democracy in regard to New Hampshire this year. Col. Forney writes to his paper, the Philadelphia *Press*, as follows:

"It appears that a *large sum of money* was sent from this city to New Hampshire for the purpose of furthering the success of the Democratic ticket, and the Republicans were not behind in their exertions and in their contributions. A number of the clerks in the Departments went home to vote. The result shows a Democratic defeat, and now some apprehensions are entertained lest Connecticut may follow the same example on the 2d day of April."

We presume no intelligent man in either party fails to perceive that the New Hampshire election was a decisive Democratic defeat, and that the result is a peculiarly disastrous one both to Douglas and Pierce. The friends of these aspirants for the Presidency have the undivided control of the party organization in New Hampshire. They have none of the sins of Lecompton to answer for. They went into the fight, as they did last year, on the merits of Squatter Sovereignty. They were inspired by the hope of forcing either Pierce or Douglas upon the Charleston Convention. They have miserably failed in all their schemes; and this is what everybody understands by the returns from the Granite State.

AN EXECUTIVE BUNGLER.

The pro-slavery press are making some noise over the fact that Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, refused to issue warrants for the arrest of Owen Brown and Francis Merriam, on the requisition of Gov. Letcher, of Virginia. We have examined the official correspondence which has passed in this behalf, and we find that Gov. Letcher has not been in office long enough to know how to make a demand for a fugitive from justice. In making his claim for the custody of the said Brown and Merriam, he omitted to show that either of them had ever fled from Virginia or were now in Ohio, whereas the law of Congress for the reclamation of persons accused of crime makes it an essential part of the process that the Executive issuing the demand should show that the party had fled from his State to escape its justice. It might have been a neighborly thing for Gov. Dennison to have issued his warrant on the *presumption* that Brown and Merriam did escape from Virginia to avoid arrest and conviction for participating in the Harper's Ferry affair, but no Governor can afford to establish a precedent of that sort in violation of the law. The Attorney-General of Ohio, to whom Gov. Dennison referred the question, very properly remarked that the immunity of the citizen from arrest and exile would stand on the frailest ground if held subject to hearsay evidence, or to the unverified declaration of even the highest functionary in the land. Congress has enacted that one class of persons may be arrested by power of attorney—to wit, fugitives from service or labor, negro slaves. But it has never enacted that white men, whatever their crime, may be pursued from one State to another by guesswork, and seized on presumption.

NAPOLEON AND ITALY.

To those who have believed that the famous pamphlet, *Le Pape et Le Congres*, correctly prefigured the policy of the Emperor of France with respect to the Italian complications, the address to the Deputies, which we publish in another column, will doubtless seem to be a sad letting down from his original purpose. Let it be borne in mind, however, that the language employed by the Emperor is not very definite, that it was uttered after the *entente cordiale* had been established between Austria and Russia; and that Napoleon has proved himself to be a man who can wait patiently for his plans to ripen. One passage in the address is significant of no change of purpose. After referring to the agitation throughout the Catholic world at the threatened subversion of the Pope's temporal rule, and recounting the fact that for eleven years that power had been maintained by French bayonets, the Emperor says: "On the "other side, the populations of the Romagna, "suddenly abandoned to themselves, yielded "to a natural attraction, and during the war "endeavored to make common cause with us. "Ought I to forget them in peace, and aban"don them afresh for an unlimited time to the "risks of foreign occupation? My first efforts "were to reconcile them to their sovereign, "but not succeeding, I endeavored to maintain "in the revolted provinces the principle of the "temporal power of the Pope." Couple this declaration of sympathy for the masses of the people of the Italian States, with the fact that nowhere in the address is any intimation held out of an intention to favor the rulers by "divine right," as against their subjects, and it is at once apparent that if the same high grounds are not taken as in the pamphlet alluded to, the Emperor has at least been careful to leave a door open through which to press his Italian reforms.

ANOTHER FACT FOR MUD-SILLS.

A fact has come to light, in connection with the Territorial Slave-Code of Mexico, which may well astonish any one but a believer in latter-day Democracy, of the "mud-sill" species. It is ascertained that the slave-drivers in that quarter, in the want of negroes in sufficient numbers to satisfy their flogging propensities, have turned their hands to the enslavement of white men. They have enacted that any citizen employing other citizens in the capacity of laborers shall have the privilege of beating, thrashing or caning them to his heart's content, provided he does not break their bones, and that the parties so thrashed shall have no redress at law! They have taken a practical mud-sill view of the mission of the Democratic party. They interpret the position of the pro-slavery leaders in Congress with the naive candor and simplicity which might be expected from the honest and copper-colored denizens of Santa Fe. The Republican members of Congress propose to repeal this unsightly slave-code on the instant. Let us see whether the Democracy will dare to offend slavery by joining in so just a movement.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

Late advices from England are to the effect that a project is on foot to take up and replace the injured portions of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, which, it is said, lie within two hundred miles of the Irish coast, and at no great distance from Newfoundland. The Company will raise twenty thousand pounds for this purpose, and the attempt to carry it into execution will be commenced in May at the Newfoundland side, the impression being that the fault is within a few miles of Trinity Bay.

Fires in Illinois.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ROCKFORD.

There was a destructive fire at Rockford on Friday night. It broke out in the Winnebago House, which was totally destroyed, and was occupied as follows:

A. Wood & Co., dry goods and groceries, an extensive establishment. Goods all saved without very great damage. They were insured for some $12,000 in various companies. Miss A. J. White, millinery goods, all saved, but it is impossible yet to know how greatly damaged. She had an insurance in the Ætna of $1,000, which will undoubtedly more than cover the damage. Miss Lucy Butterfield also had a stock of millinery goods in the store, received in same cases with Miss White's goods, which she designed for a store she is about opening at Freeport. D. B. Trufant, boots and shoes. Goods all out. Insured for $500 in the Home, and $500 in the Rock River. Fully covered. In the second story of this building S. G. Tyler had a Justice's office. Nothing saved, but loss trifling. E. A. Bohlers also had his ambrotype rooms over Mr. Trufant's store. A portion of his things got out, but he had an insurance of $500, which will more than cover his loss.

Next was a vacant store, frame, owned by a gentleman in Philadelphia, and said to be insured, but we could not ascertain for how much. The loss, however, cannot be more than $800.

Next was the frame building occupied by Sears & Heath as a boot and shoe store. The goods were all got out. They had an insurance on them $1,000. The building was owned by —— Hoyt, of New York, and insured for $1,500. The building was partially saved—loss fully covered.

The fire was checked here, though the next building, owned by D. S. Ford, was somewhat damaged, as well as his furniture, but loss covered by insurance.

The property burned constituted some of the oldest buildings in the city, and have long been considered among the most dangerous as to fire. The Winnebago House, which was of brick, was built twenty-one years since, by Dr. Haskell and Squire Lyon, and long figured in the early history of the place as one of the best hotels in the West. It was the third brick building erected the county. It was at present held by the assignee of J. D. Seaton, and insured for $6,000, which is doubtless its full value.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION AT ALTON.

A large fire occurred at Alton, on Friday night. It was first discovered in the large store house of Topping Bros., which was completely destroyed. The fire then communicated to the Knickerbocker saloon, which was also burned. The building on the east was crushed by the falling walls. In the Topping building was the law library of Senator Trumbull, which was entirely destroyed, valued at about $1,500. The Messrs. Topping were insured for for $4,000 on their building, and $3,500 on the stock. The other building was insured for $1,000. The total loss is about $15,000.

FIRE AT NAPLES.

The depot building and the American House at Naples, in Pike county, were entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday night of last week. There were large quantities of goods, belonging to merchants on the line of the railroad, in the depot, all of which were lost. The value of the goods cannot, of course, be known, but it is believed to have been considerable.

Insurrection in the Alton Penitentiary.

[From the Alton Courier of Saturday.]

On Thursday night, a Mr. Anderson, a young man, was on duty in the guard room. The other guards, with the exception of the one in the hall, and also one in the yard, were dismissed for the night. All the prisoners were in their cells, except the cook. He was finishing up his work, and would have been shut up soon. A little before 9 o'clock, Mr. Anderson had occasion to go through the room in which he was at work. Just as he was passing, the cook struck him with a slung shot—hitting him on the head just back of the ear, and felling him to the floor instantly—the blow rendering him almost senseless. The cook sprang upon him and attempted to take the keys from him, but his screams were so loud, and his struggles to retain them so desperate, that the prisoner became frightened and fled. The other guard and the inmates of the Warden's house soon arrived, and Mr. Anderson was cared for. The cook secreted himself, but came from his hiding place while the officers were searching for him, and gave himself up. He has not been considered heretofore a very desperate character, though it was noticed that some of the ugly prisoners seemed to be his intimates.

Admiralty Decision.

Judge Wilson has given a long and elaborate opinion in the United States Court at Cleveland on the question whether a libellant, having obtained a judgment for seaman's wages in a State Court, is not thereby precluded from having a recovery in the United States Court. The Court held that the Federal Courts have exclusive jurisdiction of actions *in rem* arising upon maratime contracts and Admiralty liens, and that the jurisdiction taken by the State Courts, under the State Statutes giving remedies to enforce Admiralty liens by suits *in rem*, is unwarranted and the proceedings void. The judgment in the State Court was upon the seaman's lien upon the vessel for wages. The seaman cannot be precluded from his right to sue in the United States Court by a recovery in the State Courts. The lien is regarded by the law as among the preferred claims and to be paid before that of any other creditor of the vessel. The common law remedies of the creditors of a vessel are concurrent with those of the Admiralty Courts, but State Courts, cannot exercise a jurisdiction to enforce *in rem*, and the seaman's remedy against the vessel is alone in the Admiralty Court, and no adjudication in any other can be a bar to his recovery in this Court.—*Detroit Tribune.*

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Two National Conventions—The coming Elections in Connecticut and Rhode Island—Important Movements of the House Committee on the Judiciary—Strange Features of the New Mexican Slave Code—The Michigan Contested Election Case.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1860.

The Democratic National Committee are seriously considering the propriety of holding the National Convention at some other place than Charleston, in consequence of the exorbitant prices fixed upon by the hotel and boarding house keepers of that city. The attention of the committee has been directed to this matter by leading Democratic members of Congress. Richmond, Virginia, has been named as the proper place to change the Convention to, and unless the Bonifaces come down to "living prices," the Committee will take the responsibility of recommending Richmond. Committees who have visited Charleston to secure quarters for delegations, were told that seven to ten dollars per day will be the regular charges for board, and for the use of parlors from thirty to fifty dollars per day, and every other accommodation in proportion. Talk about the hospitality of the chivalry after this, ye doughfaces! Charleston is a little old nigger town of 20,000 whites, and 30,000 blacks, mulattoes and octoroons, owned by the said whites.

Now let the conduct of Chicago stand out in bold relief contrasted with that of Charleston. Let the country see the practical difference between Republican and nigger-driving ideas of hospitality. Let the liberality and friendliness of Republicans shine before the world in contrast with the churlish and greedy rapacity of Democratic negro-feeders. Your late victory has exalted your Republicans in the estimation of freemen throughout the land. This high opinion must not be frost-bitten. Your guests will be the representatives of two millions of brave and patriotic men. Give them a cordial and generous welcome. Thousands will be in your city who have never seen Chicago, but they have heard of her fame, and no delegate must be allowed to leave the Garden City saying "Twas distance lent enchantment to the view." Your Young Men's Republican Club, should charge themselves with the important duty of seeing that ample arrangements are perfected for the entertainment of the guests. All the hotels and boarding houses should be called on to sign a published scale of charges, which should in no instance or particular be higher than the usual and ordinary prices. Nothing is remembered longer by a traveler than the extortion of an innkeeper. But the hotels will not accommodate one quarter of the Republicans going to that Convention. The latch string must be put out. Every Republican family should be prepared to entertain some guests—to find a place for people to sleep, at all events. The hotels can feed thousands whom they cannot possibly lodge.

One word more on this subject. The Charleston Democrats charge $250 per day for the use of a hall, for the Convention from which to grind out a disunion candidate and a tory platform. Let the Republicans of Chicago tender a hall to the National Republican Delegates, *without charge*. It will be glory and recompense enough to have a Republican President, a free soil platform, and a Jeffersonian administration emanate from it.

New Hampshire opens the ball of the State elections most beautifully. The majority is beyond anticipation. No Republican in Washington looked for more than 3,000 majority. In the spring of 1856 the American and Republican union ticket was elected by eighty-eight majority. The straight unmixed Republican ticket has now over 4,500 majority. This shows the steady growth of Republican ideas.

All eyes are now turned upon Rhode Island and Connecticut. The result in both States is esteemed to be in doubt. The Opposition forces in Little Rhody are unhappily divided. The Conservatives and Radicals have acted together there for six years past. But at the last State Convention they quarreled and separated. The Democrats forthwith joined the bolters, and fused on the Conservative nominees. The contest is, therefore, between the Radical and Conservative elements of the Opposition, the Democrats not daring to nominate a ticket or show their heads in the field. Although the Radicals may be beaten, the State is safe for the Chicago nominee, provided he be not a Radical, by five thousand majority. The contest is warm and exciting.

In Connecticut the contest is between the Republicans on the one side and the Union Savers and Doughfaces on the other. Democrats and Know Nothings have struck hands, and raised the double cry that the Union and Southern trade are in danger. All the sordid, soulless, truckling, cowardly and dirt-eating elements are fused into one mass, clamorous that the State shall bow the knee to the lords of the lash, that thrift may follow fawning. As Connecticut, at best, is a close State, Republicans of the West must not be too sanguine. Our friends may receive a temporary check, which will be retrieved in the great Presidential battle. Four years ago, in the spring of 1856, the following was the result of the election:

For Governor—	Ingham, Dem.	32,704
" "	Miner, Am.	26,108
" "	Wells, Rep.	6,740

The American and Republican vote combined barely exceeded the Democratic vote by 104. Since then, many of those calling themselves Americans have gone over to the pro-slavery party. Last Spring the average Republican majority was only 1,200, in a poll of 80,000 votes. If the Republicans hold their own this Spring, against the combination organized to overthrow them, they will have done exceedingly well. Ten thousand dollars were sent last week from this city to the dirt-eaters of Connecticut, to purchase the venal and retain the wavering. The money was raised by levying black-mail upon the office-holders and corruptionists. You cannot imagine the effort the Administration is making to break the New England phalanx. Lincoln has done a noble work in arousing the people to their duty, in his recent tour through the State. Tom Corwin has been invited to spend next week up there. No stone will be left unturned to save the State from falling into the hands of the Shamocracy.

Two bills have been reported from the Judiciary Committee, of which Hickman is chairman, that are likely to attract a large share of public attention. The first bill is on the subject of Polygamy in Utah, the substance of which is as follows:

WHEREAS, Polygamy is sought to be justified as a religious rite by the inhabitants of one of the Territories, and as no privilege of self-government requires or sanctions such an abomination; therefore be it enacted that such provisions or law in the State called Deseret or Utah be declared null and void; and that persons guilty of Polygamy be fined $500, and imprisoned not less than two nor more than five years.

There are two Popular Sovereignty Democrats on the Committee, Hickman and Reynolds, and one American, Nelson; two National Democrats, Houston of Ala. and Taylor of Louisiana; also four Republicans, among whom is Kellogg of Illinois. The two National Democrats oppose the bill. All the others are for it. The Nationals are in favor of the "twin relics of barbarism, polygamy and slavery." The Republicans want to cut up this foul excrescence by the roots, and compel the beastly Mormons to respect the sentiments of the Christian and civilized world, or be removed from American soil. The bill will pass the House. What will the Democratic Senate do with it? Kill it, I presume.

The other measure is to repeal the slave code of New Mexico. Republican members of Congress have never been able to get hold of an official copy of the slave code of that Territory until within a few weeks. Mr. Bingham of Ohio, who is on the Judiciary Committee, has submitted a bill annulling that black and barbarous conspiracy against the rights of human nature, which has received the sanction of all the Committee save the two fire-eaters aforesaid, and the House will be brought to face the music before long. The organic law of New Mexico expressly reserves to Congress the right to make null and void any act of its Territorial Legislature, which they shall see fit to veto.

One of the provisions in the black code provides that any free colored person found in the Territory, or any colored person *found without an owner*, shall be taken up as an estray, lodged in jail, advertised by the Sheriff for an owner, and if none appears, shall be sold to the highest bidder as a slave for life and his posterity after him or her, and the proceeds shall be paid into the county treasury. Another section forbids the emancipation of slaves under severe penalties. Other sections fine, imprison and condemn to the penitentiary any American citizen who shall oppose slavery in New Mexico, or write, speak or print against the infernal institution. Another section throws white men into the penitentiary who shall advise or aid a colored man to escape or regain his freedom. To believe in the Declaration of Independence, as Republicans understand it, is a penitentiary offence. But there is one section that caps the climax of this Democratic code. It provides that any employer who hires *white men* to work for him, shall have the legal and perfect right to *beat them as much as he pleases*, except that he shall not take life or break their limbs; and the white free laborers so beaten, *shall have no redress at law!* Think of that Democratic law, ye "mud-sills" who work for wages. The Democratic Legislature of a Democratic Territory has made it legal for a boss to flog his white workmen. Any white man who employs another white man to labor for him, has a lawful right to kick, cuff, cane and cow-hide the workman at his pleasure. But all this is in harmonious conformity with the modern Democratic idea that the capitalist has a perfect right to *own* his laborers. A man that *owns* slaves has a right to horsewhip them when he pleases; and this New Mexican Democratic law merely extends the same Democratic privilege to the boss which is enjoyed by the slave-master. What an inestimably precious privilege it is to be a Democrat—especially if the person be poor! If he is rich, he enjoys the luxury of licking his laborer; if he be poor he can experience the felicity of being pounded. A wonderful and beneficent institution is Democracy, and how peculiarly adapted to a free country!

Mr. Hickman, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for a statement of the accounts of Mr. Pine, late U. S. Marshal for Illinois, and for information as to whether he has been at any time a defaulter.

Three of the contested election cases are ripe for trial before the House. The Committee has given them a pretty thorough examination. A fact has just come to light that has created an unpleasant sensation against the dirt-eating interloper who holds the seat from the Detroit district. It appears that he spent a few weeks in St. Louis in the summer of 1858, stopping at a hotel in the Fifth ward. According to the election law of that city every ticket is numbered on the book by the judges, to coincide with the number set opposite the name of the voter on the poll book. Thus it can be ascertained how every man votes, by inspecting the ballots and comparing them with the numbers on the poll list. It has just come to light that this man George B. Cooper of Detroit, Mich., holding a seat in Congress, voted for J. Richard Barrett, in the Fifth Ward of St. Louis. His name stands registered on the poll book number 1622. After performing this feat, he returned to Detroit the same season, set up for Congress, and elected himself by importing some 500 Irishmen from Canada. Whether his friend Barrett returned the favor at the November election, in Detroit, is not positively known. Here we have Cooper ballot-box stuffing in St. Louis to beat the gallant Blair, and next we find him ballot-box stuffing to cheat Howard out of his election in Detroit.

The House Homestead bill will meet with strong resistance in the Senate from the Democrats. An effort will be made to substitute for it a lame, impotent bill, reported by Andy Johnson, of Tennessee, which omits nearly all the valuable features contained in Lovejoy's bill. It strikes out the rights of pre-emptors to hold their present claims under the free Homestead principle; it denies to all persons the right to take up 80 acres of the Government Railroad lands; it denies the privilege to European immigrants to settle on the public lands, unless they pay the full Government price for them. This clause was inserted in the Democratic bill to please the Know Nothings, and to discourage emigration from Germany and Great Britain.

CHICAGO.

A WISCONSIN DELEGATION.

The editor of the Keokuk *Gate City*, (formerly of the Beloit *Journal*,) thus polishes off the Barstow gang of Wisconsin politicians now in Washington:

"I notice that the famous "Forty-Thief" wing of the Wisconsin Democracy, a wing which comprises nearly all of the influential and active leaders of the Democracy of that State, is liberally represented here. *They* are always on hand where there are tricks and traps to be set, wherever flesh-pots can be scented, and corruption festers and stinks, for they are politicians emphatically of the rotten order. They are for Douglas, of course. They are just the class of men to gather round such a chief. And he is just the sort of loose liver, unprincipled demagogue, spoils and place hunter, to stand as the type of such a gang. I know them, personally and historically, from top to toe. But fierce as they are, fierce as all the Douglas men are, for their favorite, as they come here, a sniff of Southern air from off the bosom of the Potomac has the inevitable effect greatly to moderate the violence of the rabies under which they suffer. The Douglas Democracy of the closely contested States, who have selected delegates whom they think they can trust for Douglas to the bitter end, must understand that they are not generally as stiff-backed when they get along down this way as on leaving home. But the clans of every shade are gathering here, and make times, politically, merry and interesting to outsiders; and every day adds to their number and spirit. Till the Charleston Convention scatters them again, they will herd and hole in every place of public resort and in every by-way of Washington, furnishing a rich harvest to the enterprising landlords, the grog-shops and brothels of the city.

"The *States and Union* is the Douglas organ in this city. It is conducted with considerable spirit and energy. To-day I met an old acquaintance at the Capitol. It was Beriah Brown, of Madison, Wisconsin, who has long been noted as a Democratic editor of force and ability in that State. He is now connected with the *States and Union*. I understand if Douglas is nominated, he will remain upon it,—take its chief control, I presume,—occupy the position of central Douglas editor and fugleman. If Douglas is not nominated, he will stay or not, as circumstances seem to render it promising, or otherwise; for Brown is an old bird, never caught poking his bill among chaff, or losing sight of No. 1."

A REVIVALIST IN SCOTLAND.

Extraordinary Effect of his Preaching—Men and Women Falling Down in Fits—Fanatical Address of a Young Girl.

Among the late English papers received by the Asia we have the *Banffshire* (Scotland) *Journal* of March 1st, containing some marvelous statements in regard to the revival efforts of a Mr. Turner a fish curer of Peterhead, and a "local preacher" in connection with the Methodist denomination. He is described as a man of small stature—some five feet six, and proportionately slender—wrapped in a dark gray topcoat of the sack fashion, his neck protected by dark woolen cravat, indicating a special importance in having his voice preserved in this unsettled weather; with dark brown hair carefully combed, and in his very regular features, nothing which could strike one as likely to convey the impression of any particular ability. They indicate at first a fairly balanced rather than a vigorous mind, but on coming into closer contact, an excitable dreamy temperament becomes manifest.

Mr. Turner's style is rapid and vehement; but his hearers are often "struck" before he begins to preach, and while he is only reading the hymn. Females are especially affected, often falling into fainting fits. Young girls take a prominent part in the proceedings. At a recent meeting at Portgordon he commenced one of his addresses with these words:

"Every unconverted man and woman have a devil or devils in their breast, which must be plucked out before they can be saved. Say to them to-night," he cried, with violent gesticulation of his arms, "Devils begone! devils, begone! devils, be-one!"

As he proceeded many of the audiences were "struck."

About midnight a very serious case occurred. A young man, a son of the farmer at Clochan, fell down, and was carried out apparently all but lifeless. He was a very weakly lad, having had a brain fever about two years ago, since which time he has almost been deprived of the faculty of speech, being able only to whisper, while his general health has been anything but good. He was taken into another house, and everything done for him which kindness could suggest, but the singing in this case was for the most part dispensed with. His father and mother were sent for, arrived in a short time, and sat with him, along with several other people, till five o'clock in the morning, when he revived a little, and was taken home in a cart. There were two cases of five hours prostration each. To all appearance, however, neither of the parties was strong either in body or mind.

The excitement in the meeting attained its greatest height perhaps about midnight. The leader stood on a desk in the middle of the room, generally with his hands folded over his breast, with closed eyes and recumbent head; people of both sexes and of all ages indiscriminately engaged in prayer all round; the practice of praying for hardened fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers, uncles and aunts, cousins and comrades, and naming them, was carried to greater heights than ever; and when any one was named with particular earnestness and solicitude, there was a general shock of excitement. Some new man would start up to lead the devotion, then those at a distance would keep asking one another, "Who's that?" If the name given was that of any "rash living man," as those of bad habits are usually characterised there, there was an outbreak of feeling to this effect: "Oh, I am right glad o' that," "What a mercy," &c. There were several other cases of complete prostration, chiefly of females. As many as three or four could sometimes be seen lying in the meeting at once, all alike in a state of apparent unconsciousness. People seemed to have no particular anxiety to take them out, and some of them were almost entirely without friend or acquaintance to look after them. Instances were numerous of females fainting and falling quite helpless into the arms of those near them. Women, when named in the prayers of their friends, shrieked more vehemently as the meeting advanced, but whenever the excitement was getting noisy, Mr. Turner started a hymn—"I can, I do, I will believe," "What's the News?" or something of that description; and, strange to say, by the time it was sung, comparative quiet was unfailingly restored. To take one another in their arms and fondle each other was a common manifestation, alike for the expression of joy and administering of consolation, more particularly among the women and girls, but also, in several instances, between male and female, even in the midst of the meeting.

A girl of but seventeen years then arose and made a long incoherent address, beginning as follows:

"Darling sweet Lamb of God! You are looking out at the windows of heaven upon me at this moment. I see Christ with His wounds; I see the nails in His feet. Lord, enable me to pray; Lord, enable me to pray. Stop till I mind. There was a woman. What was her name? I think it was Dudley's mother. I think she was carried out. I saw the folks carrying her away. That blessed ship of foam—(a pause)—Lord, enable me to pray; Lord, enable me to pray! Dear, blessed Saviour. Jane Geddes, you told me last night that you saw two roads with a gulf between them. That was a choice which road to take. Lord, enable me to pray; Lord, enable me to pray; Lord, enable me to pray! Mr. Turner, O dear, may the Lord pour down His blessing more and more abundantly, that you may convince thousands upon thousands in this weary world to come to Christ. * * * * * * *

"Oh, Betsy Thompson, Betsy Thompson, take a warning also by me this night. 'Come to me all ye that are heavy laden, and I will give ye rest.' Wait a minute, I am not insensible. Yes, my dear, the Lord will shine in your heart. There is no use in tears. You would be doubting if you were in tears. If I could help it I would not stand up before a great meeting like this. No, no. My dear aunt, God bless you. I never hackled you. I liked you. I see lights at your back, William Reid. I hope you will see them. They are burning there. Lord, enable me to speak. Come here, Mr. Turner. They are shining before your face. Out of my light—you are out of it now. There they are. If you were seeing what I am seeing, you would be very happy."

By the time the girl had concluded, it was nearly two o'clock in the morning; the lights were all burned down, save one or two. Mr. Turner intimated a dismissal, and upon his announcing that a similar meeting would be held on the following night, two men hugging each other in their arms at the door, struck up the chorus, "Glory, Hallelujah; Praise, Hallelujah," &c., in which all joined for a repetition or two. Another case as striking, however, occurred just as this was finished. A girl seemed to fall into a faint close by where the one was who had just finished speaking. She cried out for a short time, but soon the two girls recognized one another, spoke to each other in the most affectionate terms, and by-and-by they laughed together as loud as they were able; Mr. Turner quoting a precedent from Scripture as in Psalms cxxi. 2: "Then was our mouth filled with laughter," &c.

Opening of the French Legislature.

THE SPEECH OF THE EMPEROR.

PARIS, March 1.—His Majesty the Emperor, on the opening of the Legislative Session of 1860, this day, March 1, spoke as follows:

[Translation.]

Messieurs les Senateurs, Messieurs Deputes:

On the opening of last session, relying upon the patriotism of France, I endeavored to fortify your minds in advance against the exaggerated apprehension of a probable war. To-day I have at heart to reassure you against the anxiety caused by peace itself. That peace I desire sincerely, and shall neglect nothing to maintain it.

I have only to congratulate myself on my friendly relations with all the powers of Europe. The only points of the globe where our arms are still engaged are in the extreme east; but the courage of our sailors and of our soldiers, aided by the hearty assistance of Spain, will doubtless soon lead to a treaty of peace with Cochin-China. As regards China, a serious expedition, combined with the forces of Great Britain, will inflict on her the chastisement of her perfidy.

In Europe difficulties approach, as I trust, their termination, and Italy is on the eve of constituting herself free. Without referring to the long negotiations which have been dragging along for so many months, I shall confine myself to a few principal points.

The dominant idea of the Treaty of Villafranca was to obtain the almost complete independence of Venetia at the price of the restoration of the arch-dukes. That transaction having failed, despite my most earnest endeavors, I have expressed my regret thereat at Vienna as well as Turin, for the situation, by being prolonged, threatened to lead to no issue. While it was the object of frank explanations between my government and that of Austria, it is suggested to England, to Prussia, to Russia, measures, the whole of which clearly prove, on the part of the great powers, their desire to obtain a reconciliation of all the interests.

To second these dispositions it was necessary for France to present that combination the adoption of which would have the greatest chance of being accepted by Europe. Guaranteeing Italy by my army against foreign intervention, I had the right to assign the limits to that guaranty. Therefore I did not hesitate to declare to the King of Sardinia that, while leaving him full liberty of action, I could not follow him in a policy which had the fault of appearing in the eyes of Europe a desire to absorb all the States of Italy, and which threatened new complications. I counseled him to reply favorably to the wishes of the provinces which should offer themselves to him, but to maintain the independence of Tuscany, and to respect in principle the rights of the Holy See. If this arrangement does not satisfy everybody, it has the advantage of reserving principles, of calming apprehensions, and making Piedmont a kingdom of more than 9,000,000 souls.

Looking to this transformation of Northern Italy, which gives to a powerful State all the passes of the Alps, it was my duty for the security of the frontiers, to claim the French slopes of the mountains. This reassertion of a claim to a territory of small extent has nothing in it of a nature to alarm Europe, and give a denial to the policy of disinterestedness which I have proclaimed more than once, for France does not wish to proceed to this aggrandisement, however small it may be, either by military occupation or by provoked insurrection, or by underhand maneuvers, but by frankly explaining the question to the great powers. They will doubtless understand in their equity, as France would certainly understand it for each of them under similar circumstances, that the important territorial rearrangement which is about to take place gives us a right to a guaranty indicated by nature herself.

I cannot pass over in silence the emotion of a portion of the Catholic world; it has given way suddenly to such inconsiderate impressions, it has given itself up to such passionate alarms—the past, which ought to be a guaranty for the future, has been so much overlooked, the services rendered so much forgotten, that I needed a very deep conviction and confidence—an absolute confidence in public common sense, to establish, in the midst of the agitations endeavored to be excited, that calm which alone maintains us in a proper path.

Facts, however, speak loudly for themselves. For the last eleven years I have sustained alone at Rome the power of the Holy Father, without having ceased a single day to revere in him the sacred character of the chief of our religion. On another side the population of the Romagna, abandoned all at once to themselves, have experienced a natural excitement, and sought during the war to make common cause with us. Ought I to forget them in making peace, and to hand them over anew for an indefinite time to the chances of a foreign occupation? My first efforts have been to reconcile them to their sovereign, and not having succeeded, I have tried at least to uphold in the revolted provinces the principle of the temporal power of the Pope.

After what has been already said, you see, if all is not yet over, how it is still permitted to hope for a speedy solution. The moment seems, then, to have arrived to put an end to these anxieties, which have lasted too long, and to seek for the means of inaugurating with boldness a new era of peace in France. Already has the army been reduced by 150,000 men; and this reduction would have been more considerable but for the Chinese war and the occupation of Rome and of Lombardy. My government will immediately present to you a series of measures, the object of which is to facilitate production, to increase, by affording the means of living cheaply, the prosperity of those who labor, and to multiply our commercial relations. The first step to be taken in this path was to fix the period for the suppression of those impassible barriers which, under the name of prohibitions, have shut out from our markets many productions of foreign industry, and constrained other nations to adopt an annoying reciprocity with regard to us.

But something still more difficult still impeded us. It was the little inclination for a commercial treaty with England. I have therefore taken resolutely upon myself the responsibility of this great measure. A very simple reflection proves its advantages for both countries. Neither the one nor the other assuredly would have failed within a few years to take, each in its own interest, the initiative of the measures proposed; but then, the lowering of tariffs not being simultaneous, they would have taken place on one side and on other without immediate compensation. The treaty has done nothing more then, than to anticipate the period of salutary modifications, and to give indispensible reforms the character of reciprocal concessions, destined to strengthen the alliance of two great peoples. In order that this treaty may produce its best effects, I invoke your most energetic co-operation for the adoption of the laws which will facilitate its practical adoption.

I call your attention, above all things, to the means of internal improvement, which by their development can alone permit us to compete with foreign industry; but as periods of transition are always those of suffering, and as it is our duty to put a stop to a state of uncertainty so hurtful to our interests, I appeal to your patriotism for the prompt examination of the laws which will be submitted to you. By liberating raw materials from all duties, and reducing those which weigh on articles of common consumption, the resources of the Treasury will find themselves severally diminished; nevertheless, the receipts and disbursements of the year 1861 will be balanced without any need of an appeal to credits or a recourse to new taxes.

In sketching out to you a faithful picture of our political and commercial position, I have wished to inspire you with full confidence in our future prosperity, and to associate you in the accomplishment of a work fruitful in great results.

The protection of Providence, so manifestly on our side during the war, will not fail a peaceful enterprise whose object is the improvement of the lot of the greatest number. Let us continue, then, firmly our path to progress, without allowing ourselves to be arrested either by the menaces of selfishness, or by the clamors of parties, or by unjust suspicions. France menaces no one; she desires to develop in peace, in the plentitude of her independence, those boundless resources which Heaven has given her, and she will not awaken gloomy susceptibilities, since out of the state of civilization in which we are, that truth springs day by day with greater force, which consoles and reassures humanity—that the more a state is rich and prosperous, the more she contributes to the riches and prosperity of others.

A Gang of Robbers and Thieves Broken Up—Startling Developements.

[From the Valparaiso (Ind.) Republic, 16th.]

We learn from Calumet that a nest of robbers and thieves were pounced upon yesterday, six of whom were arrested, and were undergoing an examination before Justice Thomas last evening, commencing at six o'clock.

It appears that the good and law-abiding citizens of Calumet have, for the last eighteen months, suspected that they had among them an organized gang of thieves, and have been on the alert. Recent developments pointed out some of them, who were dogged to their hiding places in the woods, and more recently a young man was employed to join them, for the purpose of catching them in some act, and knowing who the whole company were. Among the robberies the gang have committed are that of a gun shop, Michigan City, of $500 worth, last Fall; Mrs. Thomas, of a gold watch and other articles, last Winter; John Thomas, of a lot of hams; Esquire Coulter's grocery, and the M. S. R. R. of a quantity of tickets. The names of the six arrested are two Cooleys, two Disbraus, one Reid and Brown. Among the goods found at their hiding places were some ninety dollars' worth of the Michigan City guns, any quantity of skeleton keys, and other burglars' tools. They were to have entered Thomas' store last evening and spirited away the safe, but their arrest prevented it. Their organization is perfect, having officers, pass-words and signs. We shall give the full particulars as soon as we can procure them. The worthies will probably be in town to-day, bound for their new home in Michigan.

A Test Question.

Mr. Nelson, of Tennessee, has presented to the House of Representatives a bill for the prevention and punishment of polygamy in any of the territories of the United States. It provides severe pains and penalties against a man's indulgence of himself in more than one wife, and will strike, we suspect, in an indirect way, a good many people who do not live in Utah. Mr. Douglas and his followers, who pretend to hold that people in a territory can do pretty much as they please about regulating their "domestic institutions," must, of course, oppose Judge Nelson's movement. They maintain that such questions should be left to the territorial legislature, which, in Utah, being wholly Mormon, will do nothing in the premises. Again, the southern pro-slavery party, who hold "domestic institutions" of all sorts sacred, will condemn this interference in the private affairs of Brigham Young and his disciples. If Congress has a right, they will say, to regulate matrimony, it has a right to regulate slavery, which is the denial of matrimony. Nevertheless, Mr. Nelson will insist upon the urgent necessity or propriety of his bill, and bring all these gentlemen to a vote for or against the polygamic practice.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

EXPLORATION OF AFRICA.

The Livingstone Exploration—Discovery of a New Cotton Region.

From the Zambesi expedition intelligence has been received at London by her Majesty's steamer Lynx, to a late date in December. Dr. Livingstone and his party were then at Kongone harbor on the Zambesi delta, and with the aid of the engineers of the Lynx, were engaged in repairing their steam launch, the Ma Robert, the iron plates of which have now been worn to the thinness of a wafer. They had returned from a second expedition up the Shire, in which they penetrated far up beyond Lake Shirwa to Lake Nyassa. The former they ascertained to be a sheet of water ninety miles in length; while the latter is of still larger magnitude, and one of the chain of lakes of which the discoveries of Captains Burton and Speke are the continuation northward.

Dr. Livingstone speaks in glowing terms of the country which he traversed, and he has applied to the Church Missionary Society in London to exert themselves for occupying it as a most inviting mission field. Mr. Baines, the artist of the expedition, has been compelled from failing health to come down in the Lynx to the Cape, but he purposes returning again to the Zambesi before long. Mr. Thornton, the geologist, had proceeded in July last to the interior, on an independent expedition of his own, in company with some Portuguese traders. And when the Lynx left the Kongone, Dr. Livingstone, with his brother, Dr. Kirk, and Mr. Rae, were to return to Tete with the Ma Robert, and thence overland by foot on a visit to the Makololo country. This journey was expected to extend over a period of at least eight months.

DISCOVERY OF A NEW COTTON REGION.

To the Editor of the Manchester Guardian:

SIR: You are at liberty to publish the enclosed letter from the brother of Dr. Livingstone. He sends me six samples of cotton, which I value as follows: No. 2, 7½d. to 7¾d.; No. 2, 6½d. to 7d.; No. 3, 6½d. to 7d. barely; No. 4, 6½d. to 6¾d.; No. 5, 6¼d. to 6d.; No. 6, 5½d. to 5¾d.; all exceedingly useful qualities, particularly the four first. The two last will be substitutes, till improved, for East Indian cotton. The cotton may be seen here. Yours truly,

THOS. CLEGG.

Mount street, Manchester, February 29, 1860.

"RIVER SHIRE, Nov. 4, 1859.

"MY DEAR MR. CLEGG: We have just returned from visiting the Lake Nyassa, the source of the river Shire, and, what is of greater importance, have discovered a great cotton-growing and cotton-manufacturing country. The cotton is of two kinds, native and foreign. The native is short in the staple, and feels more like wool than cotton. The foreign appears to be of good quality, with a staple from three-fourths of an inch to an inch in length. It is perennial, and requires planting only once in three years, while the native has to be planted annually, in the highlands, yet the people prefer the latter, because, they say, it makes the stronger cloth. We remarked to a number of intelligent looking men in one village, "You should plant plenty of cotton, and perhaps the English will come soon and buy it." "Truly! the country is full of cotton," replied one elderly man, who was a trader, and had traveled much; and our own observation confirmed the truth of this. Everywhere we saw it while passing through two and a half degrees of latitude, and it is probably extends much further. Every family appears to have a piece of cotton ground, and it was gratifying to see how clear of weeds and grass they kept them. Doctors Livingstone and Kirk, while passing through part of the same region last April, saw cotton patches of from two to three acres each, though this time on a different route, we did not observe any containing more than one-third of an acre. They were in general about a quarter of acre each. In every village we saw men busy cleaning, spinning and weaving cotton. The looms are of the simplest possible construction, and all the processes are exceedingly slow.

"This vast cotton region is easily accessible. The Shire joins the Zambesi about one hundred miles from the sea, below the difficult parts of the latter river; and for one hundred and twelve miles the Shire has a deep channel, the river being from one hundred and fifty to two hundred yards wide. One hundred and twelve miles from its mouth the cataracts commence (lat. 15° 55' S.,) and for thirty miles the river is not navigable (goods would have to be carried overland here) above the cataracts to Lake Nyassa; sixty miles the river is again navigable, and how far to the north the great navigable lake extends we do not know. The natives said that it would take months to get to the head of the lake.

"The Shire Valley is about twelve miles wide at the foot of the lake, but soon expands to twenty or thirty, being bounded on both sides all the way by ranges of hills, the range on the east or left bank being very lofty. There is an exceedingly fertile plain on both sides of the river (we travelled on the east of the river), and pretty well cultivated on the Upper Shire, where it is about twelve hundred feet above the level of the sea. Ascending the eastern range of hills by a steep path, we soon reach a plateau, five hundred or six hundred feet higher; a second ascent of one thousand feet, and we find another plateau, three or four miles wide, and in a short time we gain the highest part, upwards of three thousand feet above the level of the sea, and find ourselves on an extensive table land, which in these three distinct divisions extends some distance below the cataracts. This high table land is from twelve to fourteen miles wide, and its eastern side slopes gradually down to Lake Tamandua or Shirwa (eighteen hundred feet above sea level), east of which we saw some lofty mountains.

"On the table-land are numerous hills, and two mountains—Chuadzua, about 5,000 feet high; Zomba, at the northern extremity (which was ascended), from 7,000 to 8,000 feet in height, and twenty miles long, from north to south. The whole of this country is remarkably well-watered; wonderfully numerous are the streams and mountain rills of cool, clear, gushing water. Even Zomba has a river about twenty yards wide, flowing through a fine valley near its summit. On one occasion we passed eight streams and a fine spring in a single hour, and this was at the end of the dry season.

"These highlands seem to possess a salubrious climate; the air was bracing, and we saw an unusually large number of old gray-headed men and women. The cotton country—not that merely where cotton may easily be grown, but where they are actually growing it—begins twenty or thirty miles below the cataracts, and extends up to the lake and probably far beyond, both on the plains and in the highlands—the foreign cotton growing at the lake and in different places for thirty miles below, and also again below the cataracts, while the native is cultivated throughout the whole extent of country. The people live in villages, and are pretty numerous. They seem to be an industrious race.

"Iron is dug out of the hills, and each village has one or two smelting houses. From their native iron they manufacture hoes, axes, spears, arrow-heads, knives and numerous ornaments. Nearly all their own clothing they prepare themselves; it consists either of the bark of trees, skins of goats—for there are few or no wild animals in the highlands or in the well-peopled plains—and native cloth; and they are also great cultivators of the soil, men, women and children are often seen at work in the field. This seems really a fine country for benevolent enterprise—healthy highlands and the materials for commerce and water communication, with but a single exception. Let a market be opened, or an agency appointed for the purchase of their cotton, &c., and they will soon increase the amount raised to a large extent, as it does not require the severe toil which it does in the United States, and there are no frosts to kill it. They are very anxious to trade. At the villages we could hear the women pounding corn all night, to have meal to sell before we left. The people of one village which we passed, without stopping, followed us, endeavoring to induce us to remain all night with them. As a last argument they cried after us, "Are we to have it said that white people passed through our country, and we did not see them." We noticed extensive tracts of land on the plains, where salt exudes from the soil. These would probably be found well adapted for Sea Island, as the foreign cotton becomes longer in the staple on these lands.

"I enclose specimens of the two kinds of cotton picked in different parts on the plains, and in the highlands.

"CHARLES LIVINGSTONE."

Western Chess Congress.

Appearances would indicate now that the first meeting of the Western chess club players will be a great success. Letters are continually being received by the committee, making inquiries concerning the arrangements, and from well known players, announcing their determination to be present and engage in the strife, as well as enjoy the fun. A circular will be issued by the committee in a day or two, giving all necessary information, so that players who are individually unknown to the members of this club may receive official notice. Wednesday, the 11th of April, has been appointed as the day to commence the play—thus giving players time who leave home on Monday, to have rest. We believe that the plan of arrangements is to have a major and minor tournament—the minor tourney to be open to all players who receive odds from first class players. The players will be paired by lot, and the winner of the first three games to be the victor in that section.

The prizes will consist of whatever moneys may be subscribed, already amounting to quite a sum, and whatever way be decided upon for an admission fee to the tournaments.—*Missouri Democrat.*

Salt Manufacture at Saginaw.

On Saturday last, we paid a visit to the Salt Works in this city to ascertain the latest developments in that line. We found the Superintendent, Dr. Potter, with his assistants, actively engaged in hauling out from a couple of boiling cauldrons, shovels full of the clearest, whitest and most beautiful common salt we have ever seen. It was thrown into baskets to drain off and become dry. The brine was drawn from the bottom of the well by the drill pump, a sufficient quantity being thus obtained to fill the kettles about two-thirds full. After heating up gradually and boiling awhile, the salt begins to be deposited at the bottom of the kettles, and is hauled out with a sort of circular shovel with a rod in the center for a handle. At the time of our visit we should judge two or three bushels of salt had been taken out, and more to come. Quite a number of citizens and strangers were present witnessing the first satisfactory and successful manufacturing of salt at this place, and each visitor carried away a specimen of the products—a lump as the most positive evidence of what had been done.—*Saginaw Enterprise, 15th.*

—Hon. Charles Sumner has sent $100 for himself and $50 for Senator Seward, to contribute to the erection of a statue to Horace Mann. Sumner says—"I send you for it one hundred dollars; but you will please not to measure my interest in this tribute to a public benefactor by the sum which I contribute. Were I able, it should be ten times as much. If each person in Massachusetts who has been benefitted by the vast and generous labors of Mr. Mann—each person who hates intemperance, and also hates slavery—each person who loves education, and also humane efforts for the prisoner, the poor and the insane—should contribute a mite only, then his statue would be of gold."

WESTERN NEWS.

Mr. A. Toussant, who was supposed to be on the lost steamer Hungarian, arrived at his home in Galena, on Saturday morning. He had intended to embark on that steamer, but was fortunately detained in Paris until after the Hungarian sailed....A German lady in Old Town, near Galena, gave birth on Thursday night last to the third consecutive twins....A little daughter of Reuben Latta, residing at Muddy Mills, Union County, was burned to death on the 13th inst., by her clothes taking fire during her mother's absence at a neighbor's....A little boy, aged three years, son of Rufus Cover, of Williamsville, Sangamon County, was scalded to death by the upsetting of a tub of water on to him, on the 10th inst....Mad dogs are plenty in and around Sterling, in this State....The Treasurer of Winnebago County announces that he has now in his hands sufficient funds to pay the entire indebtedness of the county....Some fifteen or twenty persons have left La Salle for Pike's Peak....John Tisler, of Ottawa, was bitten by a mad dog Wednesday last. His wound is said to be rapidly inflaming, and the worst results are apprehended....Incendiaries are doing their evil work in Ottawa. Two or three fires were kindled by them last week, but they were discovered and extinguished before any serious damage was done....The number of acres of land certified to the various railroads in Iowa, is as follows: Dubuque and Pacific Railroad, 1,147,481; Iowa Central Air Line, 665,687; Mississippi and Missouri, 387,560; Burlington and Missouri River, 250,873....The Bellevue (Iowa) *Courier* says that a number of the most enterprising citizens in that place have purchased a small steamer, the Charles Rogers, to run between Galena and Bellevue. She will commence her regular trips this week....The first train of cars on the Dubuque Western Railroad ran to Anamosa on Saturday last....Six runaway slaves from Missouri passed through Bloomfield, Davis County, Iowa, on Wednesday night last. Next day they were followed by their owners, but the negroes had too much the start, and escaped....A laborer at the Karrick Diggings, Dubuque, named James Garrig, commenced descending a shaft on Friday last, when his foot slipped, and he fell to the bottom, a distance of *one hundred feet*. He was picked up for dead, but at the latest accounts was still alive....A lady got lost in one of the large marshes near Detroit, and had a distressing sojourn of three days before she was found....The Quincy *Republican* says there will be a large number of new buildings erected in that city during this season, both business and dwellings....The incendiaries are at work in Crawfordsville (Ind.) No less than five different buildings, all residences, were discovered to be on fire on Monday of last week. Mr. Ben T. Restine's house was destroyed, with a loss of about $2,000. Mr. Kortanzer lost about $400 or $500 by the partial destruction of his house. The other dwellings were not essentially injured.

A BRUTE.—We hear from Elkhorn, Walworth county, that a man by the name of Ketchpaw, residing about three miles north of that village, has been guilty of brutally maltreating a young girl who has been living with him for some time past, having been bound out to him by the poor masters. We did not hear the particulars, but hear that her feet were frozen so badly last winter, in consequence of being kept out of doors too thinly clad, that both will have to be amputated. There was considerable excitement in the village on Monday, and some were for lynching him. He has been arrested.

AN EARLY SPRING.—The prospect of an early opening of navigation, at this end of the lake, is to say the least, very flattering. There is only about three miles of ice extending out from Wisconsin and Minnesota points; and this is only about six or eight inches thick. Parties who have traveled the lake shore between Superior and La Pointe inform us that outside of the islands there is no ice, and that a steamer could *now* make a trip from Ontonagon to Superior. The ice in our bay is rapidly melting under the warm rays of the sun, and in less than three weeks we expect to see it entirely relieved of its icy fetters.—*Superior Chronicle.*

INVASION OF FORT SNELLING.—There were active times among pre-emptors on Sunday and Monday, in making claims upon the celebrated Fort Snelling purchase. The rumor had become current that Mr. Steele had surrendered his purchase up to the Government, and there was a busy time at once. The joke of the whole thing rests in the fact that Mr. Steele has a deed of the Fort Snelling property, and has not conveyed his title back to the Government; and those who are pre empting had better "scatter" before he returns, which will be in the course of a few days. They will find the thing a most absurd and ridiculous "sell."—*Minneapolis Plain Dealer.*

Coughs! Coughs! Coughs!
Colds! Colds! Colds!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

BROWN'S TROCHES.
"Pre-eminently the first and best." REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
"I recommend their use to Public Speakers." REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.
"Great service in subduing Hoarseness." REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.
"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough." REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.
"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs." Dr. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.
"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c." DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.
"Contain no Opium or anything Injurious." DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.
"Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compelled to speak though suffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.
"I heartily unite in the above commendation." REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.
Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents per Box.
Sold by FENTON & CO., 94 Lake Street, (OPP. TREMONT HOUSE.) oc10-6
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

THE NEW PATENT CORRUGATED SPRINGS.
Reducing the Weight of Skirts
And increasing their strength nearly one-half.
ARE FOUND ONLY IN THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.
ja25-b485 3meow

CONICAL VOLUTE STEEL CAR SPRINGS. We have a complete assortment on hand. As Buffer Springs they have preference over all others, and used as both Buffer and Bearing Springs, on so many roads throughout the country is evidence of their success and approbation. Every Spring warranted for one year.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
mh15b796 1w 197 South Water street.

LIGHT, FLEXIBLE AND STRONG,
NOVEL AND BEAUTIFUL IN SHAPE,
Approved by all.
Inquire for THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.
ja25 b485 3meow

CHICAGO RELIGIOUS BOOK-STORE............87 WELL STREET............87
Depository of American Tract Society,
Publications of Congregational Board, Presbyterian Board, R. Carter and Brothers, Gould & Lincoln, Martiens, and many other publishers.
WM. G. HOLMES, 87 Wells street.

50,000 HAM SACKS, ASSORTED SIZES,
For sale at
Corn Exchange Bag Factory.
HART, ASTEN & CO.,
mh9b763 3m 157 South Water street.

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Traveling Bags, Fancy Bead Dresses.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Bracelets, Necklaces, Fans, Purses.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Bags, Wallets, Lubin's Extracts.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Toilet Powders, Pomades.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Hair Oils, Liquid Rouges, Toilet Soaps.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Work Boxes, Card Receivers.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Shell Combs, Bridal Fans, Stereoscopes.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Shawl Pins, Tea Bells, Pearl Beads.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Jet Goods, Chess Men, Dressing Combs.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Cigar Cases, Fancy Hair Pins, Brooches.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Card Tablets, Port Monnaies, Pocket Combs.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for German Cologne, Cocoaine, Puff Boxes.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Games, Writing Desks, Needle Cases, &c.

FROM AUCTION.
We will open on MONDAY, March 19th,
An auction purchase of SILKS 25 per cent. cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this city.
Extra quality solid-colored SILKS at one dollar, WORTH TWELVE SHILLINGS.
Extra heavy A Bayadere … SILKS, FOR ONE DOLLAR.
Rich Chene SILKS, latest novelties, FOR ONE DOLLAR.
SILKS of every kind AT EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
We have now large daily arrivals of Dry Goods, Shawls Embroideries, Laces, &c., &c.
W. M. ROSS & CO., 167 & 169 Lake-st.
fe21-b656-3m

ADDISON GRAVES,
(SUCCESSOR TO C. T. ATKINSON,)
Wholesale and Retail Cash Dealer
—IN—
Dress Trimmings,
EMBROIDERIES,
Laces, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery,
UNDER GARMENTS,
Shetland and Berlin Wools,
And a general Assortment of
Small Wares,
THREAD AND FANCY GOODS.
KID GLOVES CLEANED.
78 Lake Street, Chicago, Ills.
mh13 '60-1y

SPRING DRY GOODS
AT WHOLESALE.
T. B. CARTER,
Having removed temporarily to
NO. 138 LAKE STREET,
Is receiving a very large stock of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
FOR THE SPRING TRADE,
Including a choice selection of
Dress Fabrics,
OF LATEST STYLES.
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
DENIMS, STRIPES AND TICKS
YARNS, WARP, WICK AND TWINE,
HOSIERY, GLOVES.
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,
Which he offers to CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS,
At very Low Prices for CASH,
OR SHORT TIME, ON NO. 1 CITY REFERENCE.
An examination of the stock is requested.
mh5b754 1m T. B. CARTER.

EDWARD F. PEUGEOT,
Manufacturer of
Manufacturer of
WILLOW CABS,
WILLOW CABS,
Children's Gigs!—Children's Gigs!!
Children's Gigs!—Children's Gigs!!
AND CARRIAGES!!!
AND CARRIAGES!!!
To get them go to
PEUGEOT'S
Great Variety Store,
NO. 40 CLARK STREET.

150 - - Lake Street. - - 150
NEW SPRING GOODS
Opening Daily.
NEW PRINTS,
New DeLaines,
NEW VALENCIAS,
Cheap for Cash.
A. G. DOWNS & CO.

FURNITURE—FURNITURE.—
106 - - Lake Street. - - 106
MARSH BROTHERS,
Having removed into the spacious store 106 Lake street, are now prepared with
A MAMMOTH STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
BOTH OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
And carefully selected from Eastern Markets. Having increased facilities for manufacturing, large experience in the business, giving it our personal attention, and selling exclusively
FOR CASH.
We feel confident that no house in our line can sell at
Equally Low Prices.
No one should fail to
EXAMINE OUR STOCK
PREVIOUS TO PURCHASING.
MARSH BROS.,
106 .... Lake Street 106

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & COMPANY,
Would call the attention of the trade and the public to their
REMOVAL
From their Old Stand, 223 Lake street, to the newly built store,
No. 181 Lake Street. No. 181
And offer, as before, their well known extensive stock of
Gas & Steam Fitter's Materials.
ALSO—SHAW'S PATENT GAS HEATER. With every variety of articles in their line. mh15-b816-3m

STANTON'S
FAMILY GROCERIES,
No. 132 South Clark Street,
—OF THE—
Best Qualities,
Hams, Tongues, Salmon,
SMOKED BEEF, MACKEREL,
HERRING,
Flour, White and Yellow Corn Meal,
BUCKWHEAT,
Maccaroni, Vermicelli,
AMERICAN CHEESE, ENGLISH CHEESE,
Teas,
OOLONG, SOUCHONG, POUCHONG,
Y. HYSON, HYSON, IMPERIAL,
Coffees,
JAVA, MOCHA, MARICAIBO,
ROASTED AND GROUND.
AMERICAN & ENGLISH PICKLES,
Preserved Fruit of all Kinds
WINES and LIQUORS,
Of the Best Qualities and Warranted Pure.

Chicago Lead Works
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and
Litharge.
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 158.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
[Successors to Willard, Peek & Co.]
171.........Randolph Street.........171
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
Particular Attention paid to Country Orders, and of Furnishing Hotels, &c.

EVERY LADY IN AMERICA
Who Values Comfort, Health and Elegance,
SHOULD HAVE ONE OF
Thomson's Corrugated Skirts.
ja25-b485-3meow

BACON'S
BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,
Or, Fire and Burglar Proof …
Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts … inches in diameter, and
Covert's Permutation Bank Lock
WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We Invite Bankers to Examine the Work.
Wilder's Fire Proof
SALAMANDER SAFES.
The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.

HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
With HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks, … at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, … ONLY American Safes that were awarded … London World's Fair.
These Safes form the most perfect security … and Burglars of any Safes ever offered to the public.
$1,000 REWARD
Will be paid to any person that can show that a Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in accidental fire.
S. C. HERRING & CO., Manufacturers, … New York.
C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents,
… 155 South Water street.

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR
COMBS, In Shell.	POCKET BOOKS, In Morocco.
COMBS, In Steel.	POCKET BOOKS, In Russia.
COMBS, In Ivory.	POCKET BOOKS, In Calf.
COMBS, In Rubber.	POCKET BOOKS, With Clasps.
COMBS, In Gold.	POCKET BOOKS, With Bands.
COMBS, All Sizes.	POCKET BOOKS, All Styles.
COMBS, All Kinds.	POCKET BOOKS, All Kinds.
GO TO	GO TO

JOHN D. PARK'S,
124 . . . Lake Street . . . 124

PAPER HANGINGS!
ELEGANT SPRING DESIGNS
—OF—
HALL & PARLOR DECORATIONS
AT LESS THAN COST AT
FAXON'S,
70.......LAKE STREET.......70
mh5b729 4m G. M. WASHBURN, Agent.

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!
Brush Factory,
NO. 204........RANDOLPH STREET........204
We have a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale and Retail, comprising in part
PAINT,
WHITE-WASH,
VARNISH,
SCRUB,
SHOE, and
HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,
Of good quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash.
mh1-b704-3m GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
Machine Belting,
RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON DUCK, CONDUCTING, STEAM & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING, RUBBER & HEMP PACKING, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS.
Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes
Of all kinds.
Rubber Gloves, Horse and Wagon Covers, … Carriage and Nursery Cloths, … Air Beds, Pillows and Cushions, … Combs and every variety of Rubber Goods, Wholesale AND RETAIL.
JOHN F. … Agents for the Manufacturers.
mh15b607 3m

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH, and ALL INFORMATION AFFORDED.
Heyworth, Brierly & Co.,
DOLE'S BUILDING,
N. W. COR. CLARK AND SO. WATER-STS., Chicago.
GENERAL BROKERS,
TEA, COFFEE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Cash advances and returns promptly made.
REFERENCES—Capt. McClelland, … Fleetwood & Co., … I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Forrest, … Chicago, Ill.
CORRESPONDING HOUSES—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York; Renwick, Pearce, Balman & Co., Liverpool, Eng.
mh10b26m

REMOVAL.
The subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would beg leave to inform his old customers, and the public generally, that he has
Removed from his Old Quarters
—TO—
NO. 225 LAKE STREET,
COR. OF FRANKLIN,
Where he hopes, by the INCREASED FACILITIES he now enjoys, and an
ENTIRE NEW STOCK,
To continue to receive the patronage of all his old customers, and as many New as want good work … or first rate articles in his line.
THOMAS GEORGE.
225..........LAKE STREET, COR. FRANKLIN.

FANS! FANS! FANS!
FANS! FANS! FANS!
Bridal and Party Fans. Just received by the Steamer, direct from Paris, a line of … Fans, new styles, … most chaste and elegant in … in Silk, Satin, Pearl, Ivory and Gilt, Sandal Wood, at
PARK'S.
124 - - Lake Street. - - 124

GARTERS, GARTERS!
GARTERS, GARTERS!
Just received from the importers direct, a … of these Goods, in Pink, Blue, White … Straw colored Silk, in Velvet, … and Linen, Fancy and Plain Embroidered in silk, with Buckles, Clasps & Ties at
PARK'S.
124 - - - Lake Street. - - - 124

MASON & CO.'S
Insurance Agency,
NO. 8
CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.

1860.—HATS—1860.
Spring Styles
NOW READY
AT EMERSON'S,
No. 25.........Lake Street..........
UNDER TREMONT HOUSE.

FINE TOILET SOAPS.
CHOICE EXTRACTS
For the Handkerchief.
Cologne, Lavender & Toilet Waters,
In great variety.
GALE BROTHER'S Family Prescription … No. 202 Randolph street.

100,000 HAM SACKS
For sale by
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents,
For CHASE & FAY, Boston.
Letters D, E, F, G and H, holding Hams … weight to twenty pounds. … of Yellow and Orange Tints, … order.
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN,
mh13b786-1m No. 218 South Water street.

Special Notices.
Cristadoro's Excelsior …
No other dye has been analyzed.
No other dye produces such …
No other dye can be applied so …
No other dye is so lasting in its …
No other dye improves the texture of the …
ANALYZED BY DR. CHI…
Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair …
JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake …
Dr. McClintock's …
The following is a sam…
P. P. P.
Park's Prickly Pl…
Bryan's Tasteless V…
Tasteless as the honeyed dew,
Painless in its action too;
Harmless as the roses breath,
But to worms immediate death.
BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE of course
Is the mother's grand resource.
GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor.
Price 12½ dimes.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 …
Dr. Jas. McClintock'…
Those who are Curio…
Architects and Buil…
SURVEYING AND CIV… ENGINEERING.
SAMUEL S. GREELE…
E. BURLING, ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn …
WILLIAM W. BOYIN…
Architect and Superinte…
O. L. WHEELOCK,
Architect and Superinte…
OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN ST…
G. P. RANDALL
ARCHITECT…
OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK…
Medicines, &c.
THE GREATEST WOND… THE NINETEENTH CENTURY
Prof. Wood's Hair Resto…
Plumbing.
GAS PIPE AND FIXT…
Brown & Wilde…
47 & 49 State street, - - - - …
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILAD…
Gas Fixtures,
R. D. McFARLA…
Gas, Steam Fitti…
PLUMBING ESTABLIS…
PRACTICAL PLUM…
ALL KINDS OF STEAM W…
TO THE TRA…
Co-Partnership No…
DISSOLUTION.—The Co…
DISSOLUTION.—The …
DRAKE & BROT…
124 . . South Clark Street.
SOUTH DIVIS…
WALL PAPERS.
CURTAINS.

BACON'S
...LAR PROOF BANK SAFES,
...t's Permutation Bank Lock
...THOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
Wilders Fire Proof
SALAMANDER SAFES,
...T & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION
...and Burglar Proof Safes,
$1,000 REWARD
...L. HARMON & CO., Agents,
Strangers and Citizens!
FOR FOR FOR
POCKET BOOKS, In Morocco.
POCKET BOOKS, In Russia.
POCKET BOOKS, In Calf.
POCKET BOOKS, With Clasps.
POCKET BOOKS, With Bands.
POCKET BOOKS, All Styles.
POCKET BOOKS, All Kinds.
GO TO GO TO GO TO
JOHN D. PARK'S,
...Lake Street...124
PAPER HANGINGS!
ELEGANT SPRING DESIGNS
—OF—
HALL & PARLOR DECORATIONS
AT LESS THAN COST AT
FAXON'S,
70...LAKE STREET...70
G. M. WASHBURN, Assignee.
BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!
Brush Factory,
...RANDOLPH STREET...
PAINT, WHITE-WASH, VARNISH, SCRUB, SHOE, and HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,
GEO. E. GERTS & CO.
INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
Machine Belting,
...Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes,
ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH, and ALL INFORMATION AFFORDED.
Heyworth, Brierly & Co.,
DOLE'S BUILDING,
GENERAL BROKERS,
...L, COFFEE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
REMOVAL.
...Removed from his Old Quarters
NO. 225 LAKE STREET,
COR. OF FRANKLIN.
ENTIRE NEW STOCK,
THOMAS GEORGE,
FANS! FANS! FANS!
FANS! FANS! FANS!
PARK'S,
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GARTERS, GARTERS,
GARTERS, GARTERS,
PARK'S.
124...Lake Street...124
MASON & CO'S
Insurance Agency,
NO. 8
CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.
1860.—HATS—1860.
Spring Styles
NOW READY
AT EMERSON'S,
No. 85...Lake Street...No. 85
UNDER TREMONT HOUSE.
FINE TOILET SOAPS,
CHOICE EXTRACTS
For the Handkerchief.
Cologne, Lavender & Toilet Waters
In great variety.
GALE BROTHER'S Family Prescription Store,
100,000 HAM SACKS
For sale by
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents,
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN,
No. 216 South Water street.

Special Notices.

Cristadoro's Excelsior Dye is unrivaled in the world.
No other dye has been analyzed,
No other dye produces such faultless colors,
No other dye can be applied so rapidly,
No other dye is so lasting in its effects,
No other dye improves the texture of the hair. It has been
ANALYZED BY DR. CHILTON.
Chemist to the Croton Water Board of New York, and certified by him to be as harmless as Croton Water. His certificate may be seen at the establishment of the proprietor. Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.
JOHN D. PARK, Agent,
124 Lake street, Chicago.

Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture is an authorized professional curative. Dr. McC. is one of the most distinguished medical men in America, and his guarantee cannot be questioned. This preparation he declares from his own experience, to be a swift and positive cure for cold, cough, catarrh, influenza, and sore throat. It is popular throughout the Union. Price 25 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

The following is a sample of the numerous letters constantly receiving for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters:

CANANDAIGUA, JULY 15, 1859.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Gents:—As we are strangers, I herewith enclose you twenty eight dollars for four dozen Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which please forward via Michigan Southern Railroad, Toledo, Ohio, and Clayton Station. I have purchased several dozen bottles at Toledo this summer, but the sale is on the increase so much that I wish to open a direct trade with you. I was induced to try your Bitters by a physician, for Liver Complaint and received such material aid that I have recommended it to others and have sold about two dozen per week for that time. I have all kinds of medicine in my store; but there is none that I can so cheerfully and truthfully recommend as your Bitters, for I know they have helped me beyond my expectation. Yours, respectfully.
PHILO WILSON.

P. P. P.
Park's Prickly Plasters.
They Impart Strength; they Annihilate Pain.
These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive coagulated impurities of the system—should be used for all Chronic Pains, Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. They retain their active properties when other Plasters are useless, and where applied PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Every family should have them. One size cloth, three sizes on leather. Sample sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cents. BARNES & PARK, 11 and 15 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street, and druggists generally.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.
Tasteless as the honeyed dew,
Painless in its action too;
Harmless as the roses breath,
But to worms immediate death—
BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE of course
Is the mother's grand resource.
GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.
Price 25 dimes.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy is a "miraculous" curative. What it accomplishes is simply this. It relieves the frightful distress for breath experienced in Asthma, and so operates upon the delicate coating of the lungs and the membranes of the throat as to effect, eventually, a real cure. In whooping cough it is invaluable. Price 50 cents.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oshwaldt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair-dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine the various productions of art. No scrutiny can detect his false hair from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Architects and Builders.

SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING.
SAMUEL S. GREELEY,
Late City Surveyor, has removed to No. 22 Dearborn street Entrance through the office of R. H. Kerfoot & Co.

E. BURLING,
ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House,) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings. He confidently refers to all the buildings erected in Chicago, both public and private—as evidences of his ability, and that orders entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,
Architect and Superintendent.
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Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or whitehair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours,
A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparations and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.
FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved.
WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly,
J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.
Fifteen per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 cents per pound.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
84...LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....84
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE!
The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by its own limitation, Charles Robb retiring from the firm. The remaining partners make all settlements and pay all debts of the firm.
CHAS. G. WICKER,
J. H. WICKER,
CHAS. ROBB,
C. A. DAY.
Chicago, March 1st, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the wholesale grocery business as usual, under the same name and style of C. G. Wicker & Co.
CHAS. G. WICKER.
J. H. WICKER,
C. A. DAY.
Chicago, March 1st, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in business under the firm name of George R. Roberts & Co., in the city of Chicago, is this day dissolved by its own limitation, either party being authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.
GEORGE R. ROBERTS, Chicago,
T. SYLVESTER PARKER,
A. ROBERTS & SON, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Chicago, January 20th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the Lumber and Shingle business under the firm name of George R. Roberts & Co., corner South Wells and Harrison streets.
GEORGE R. ROBERTS,
T. SYLVESTER PARKER.
Chicago, January 20th, 1860.

DRAKE & BROTHER.
184...South Clark Street...184
Solicit, the attention of the citizens of the
SOUTH DIVISION
to their large and carefully selected stock of
WALL PAPERS,
CURTAINS, BORDERS, &c.
Which they offer as low prices as genuine goods can be had. Also House and General Painters.

New Publications.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.—
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
Are the Agents for the
Massachusetts Sunday School Society, and the Am. Baptist Pub. and S. S. Society.
They also keep the
SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES published by Sheldon & Company.
THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS of Henry Hoyt.
THE JUVENILE AND S. S. BOOKS of Carter & Brothers.
And are the Publishers of BRADBURY'S SUNDAY SCHOOL CHOIR, and BRADBURY'S S. S. MELODIES.
Also, always on hand, the most extensive collection of RELIGIOUS BOOKS to be found in the West. Prices lower and terms cash on delivery.
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ALLEN'S PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE GRAPE VINE...$1.00
AMERICAN GRAPE GROWER'S GUIDE—By Chorlton...63 cts.
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REEMELIN'S VINE DRESSERS' MANUAL...50 cts.
SPOONER ON THE GRAPE...37 cts.
FIELD'S PEAR CULTURE...75 cts.
PARDEE'S COMPLETE MANUAL for the Strawberry, with notices of the Raspberry, Blackberry, Currant, Gooseberry and Grape...62 cts.
FLEETWOOD ON THE CRANBERRY...50 cts.
A great variety of works on gardening, the HONEY BEE, FLOWERS, &c. For sale by
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

WORKS to Make one Think.—
FOOTFALLS on the Boundary of Another World, by Robert Dale Owen. Price $1.25.
MANSEL'S LIMITS OF RELIGIOUS THOUGHT. Price $1.
RAWLINSON'S HISTORICAL EVIDENCES of the Truth of Scripture. Price $1.25.
CHRIST IN HISTORY, by Robert Turnbull, $1.25.
THE CRUCIBLE, or Tests of a Regenerate State; by Rev. J. A. Goodhue. Price $1.
THE ELOHIM REVEALED in the Creation and Redemption of Man; by S. J. Baird, D.D. Price $2.50.
THE STILL HOUR; by Austin Phelps, D.D. 38 cents.
SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON'S LECTURES; vol 1, $3.
All first-class Standard Works in every department of Literature for sale at publisher's rates.
Terms cash on delivery.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
39 & 41 Lake-st., Chicago.

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ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE HORSE—With many illustrations. One large 8vo vol., by G. H. Dodd...$2.00
HERBERT'S HINTS TO HORSE-KEEPERS—With Chapters on Mules and Ponies...1.25
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MASON'S FARRIER...1.00
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Mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price.
A full assortment of Agricultural and Horticultural Works for sale by
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
Nos. 39 & 41...Lake street...Nos. 39 & 41

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BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st.,
have now on hand the following sizes of print:
And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, 2,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.
1,000 reams Manilla do.
500 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books, every description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.
Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 125 LAKE STREET,
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street, Post Office Box 3634.

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices
By J. F. & E. A. BLACK & CO.
No. 216...Kinzie street...No. 216
Mill address "Bristol, Kendall County, Ill."
Cash paid for Rags.

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BEST RECTIFYING COAL for SALE CHEAP AT
No. 11 Lasalle Street,
CUSTOM HOUSE BLOCK.

J. L. McVICKAR & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber.
OFFICE CORNER LAKE AND WEST WATER-STS.
Joist, Timber and Dimension Lumber cut to order. Country dealers and builders are solicited to call on us before purchasing, as our facilities for cutting lumber are unequaled. By buying of us, they can have lumber sawed to suit their demands. Railroad companies furnished with the best bridge timber at low figures.
Lumber and Shingles by the cargo.
J. L. McVICKAR & Co.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL.
The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, Kingsbury street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) just north of Kinzie street Bridge, the BEST kinds of Bituminous and Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices:
ERIE COAL, ORMSBY COAL, MOUNT CARBON COAL, BRIAR HILL COAL, BLOSSBURG COAL. Large Egg, Small Egg, And Range Sizes of LACKAWANA COAL.
Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed always.
RENO & LITTLE.

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COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
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Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.
References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.
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GARRISON'S
Premium Liquid Glue!
USED BY EVERYBODY.
MEDAL AWARDED AT THE UNITED STATES FAIR, 1859, OVER SPALDING'S GLUE.
THE BOTTLES ARE LARGER
AND BETTER GLUE
Than any in the Market.
MANUFACTURED FOR
C. WAHL & SONS,
BY
W. S. GARRISON,
207..Chicago Avenue..207
P. O. Box 3871, Chicago.

PRINCE'S
Imperial Champagne,
FROM DE VENOGE & CO.,
EPERNAY, FRANCE.
Sold by all Respectable Dealers throughout the Country.
This fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which until the past year was confined exclusively to the best tables of the Continent of Europe, has now obtained the most unbounded success and popularity in this country. It is recommended by some of the first Physicians of the city of New York, over all other wines, on account of its extreme purity and delicacy, and those who once try it rarely use any other brand. Although only one year has elapsed since its introduction into this country, the demand is enormous and constantly increasing. Our arrangements are such as to ensure the quality of the Wine being maintained at its present high standard. The Prince Imperial is imported solely by us, we being the sole Agents of Messrs. De Venoge & Co., in this country.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 & 492 Broadway, N. Y.

20,000 BUNDLES
FENCE WIRE!
We are prepared to make contracts with dealers for first quality
ANNEALED FENCE WIRE
No. 8 and 9.
In quantities of not less than one ton, deliverable at our Warehouse at any time previous to the first day of June next. Five per cent. cash to be paid when the contract is made, balance on delivery. Purchasers are invited to correspond with us at once.
THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
45 Wabash Avenue, Burch's Iron Building, Chicago.
Fence Staples Suitable for Wire Fencing.
Chicago, February, 1860.

MAXWELL & DART,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
No. 30 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to.
The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail.

280 Pkgs. TEA—Y. Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial and Oolong.
WM. LITTLE & CO.

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1860.

The American Costume.

Mrs. Harriet N. Austin, M. D., editor of the "Laws of Life," a reform journal published at Dansville, N. Y., gives the following description of the "American costume" for ladies, which she herself wears, and which she desires others of her sex to adopt to keep her company:

The best under-garments, for winter particularly, are a waist, with long, close sleeves, and drawers buttoning to the waist. These may be of jean, cotton flannel, or other warm material, and if this is not sufficient, woolen flannel garments, corresponding to the inner ones, may be worn over them. Ladies of the feeblest vitality can dress comfortably in this costume. Some wear over their inner drawers, another pair wadded. The drawers may be buttoned or tied to the pants at the top, instead of buttoning to the waist. Of course, each person will arrange all such matters according to their own judgment.

My pantaloons are all cut, at the bottom, like gentlemen's. I like them better than straight ones, and those which some ladies have worn, full and gathered at the bottom, are "unmentionable." My pattern was cut by a tailor, his wife taking the measure. Where this is not practicable, a skilful person may cut a pattern from a pair of gentleman's pants. I always wear elastic suspenders. I found that if I suspended my pants by shoulder straps, or by buttoning to my waist, my buttons were apt to give way.

I do not find under-skirts necessary for warmth, for the same amount of clothing which I need for the lower part of the limbs, is sufficient about the hips. But I do not like to see the dress hang straight down from the waist—hence I wear under-skirts "for the looks." For summer I make them as light as possible, with one or more small hoops in cambric at the top, and the lower part moreen. One skirt of this kind is sufficient, except the dress is very thin, when it may be needful to wear a light one over the hoops. Skirts always buttoned to the waist, I dislike, and I find that others dislike very much, to see under-skirts of a different color from the dress; hence I have them of various colors to match different dresses, and never put on a white one except under a very light colored dress, and never wear them so long that they can hang below the dress.

The dress skirt is quite full, perhaps one breadth narrower than the long skirt, and reaches just about one inch below the point where the knee bends. It oftener than otherwise has an outer skirt, a little more than half the length of the first, and usually both have some sort of trimming about the lower edge—perhaps several rows of velvet ribbon, graduated in width, or galloon, or ribbon, or anything to correspond to the general trimming. It is well to put a lining in any skirt, except it be calico or muslin. The waist is also sufficiently loose to allow perfect respiration, and it and the sleeves admit of as great variation in style as the common style of dress. For a fine figure, perhaps nothing is prettier than a simple plain waist, though a velvet basque with a nice silk skirt is very handsome. For such a waist, the sleeves, to my taste, is just like a gentleman's coat sleeves, with a close under sleeve. My sleeves are of this style, or cut full, and made close at the wrist, or sometimes, for warm weather, a moderately full flowing sleeve. The dress fabric may be of any quality from broadcloth to the finest muslin. Plain colored, or small-figured goods seem more appropriate for this style of dress, than those with large figures.

I never wear a shawl, because I think it looks ill with a short dress, and because I think it unfavorable to erectness and healthfulness of posture with any dress. But I wear for outside garments, capes, talmas, sacques, coats, cloaks of any form appropriate to the season.

For the head, I always wear something when I make a journey, or go down town. Otherwise, I wear simply the natural covering. This is ample for summer or winter, except the weather is very cold, when I tie a scarf round my ears. But I walk for miles over the hills in moderate weather, bareheaded, because I like sunshine, air, dew, rain and snow.

If I were a milliner I am sure I could make a very handsome velvet cap to be worn with the American costume. As it is, I have tried quite a number of milliners, and I confess I have not yet found one who can produce a cap according to my ideal. Yet I wear a velvet cap in winter, and in summer a white, drab or brown straw hat, with narrow brim, because I dislike the looks of broad-brimmed hats.

For the house in cold weather, I wear buttoned, thick cloth, cotton flannel lined, shoes. I prefer shoes that button, at any season of the year, as they are more convenient than those which lace, and are more beautiful than those which are elastic at the top. When I walk in the mud or damp snow, I wear high rubber boots; and when I scramble over rocks, fences and hills, I wear high leather boots.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

John A. ("D. W.") Logan announces himself in the Jonesboro' Gazette as a candidate for reelection to Congress.

—Martha, widow of Oliver Brown, killed at Harper's Ferry, died at North Elba on the 2d instant.

—Rev. Henry C. Alexander, son of the late James W. Alexander, D. D., has been appointed Professor of Logic and Belles-Lettres in the College of New Jersey.

—The President has recognized Robt. Barth, of St. Louis, as Vice-Consul of the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg for Missouri, and also Consul of the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt for Missouri, Illinois and Iowa.

—It appears that the twenty-third of April, the day fixed for the Charleston Convention, is the birth-day of Senator Douglas. A Richmond paper observes that it is one big with events, Shakespeare and Cervantes having departed this life on that day. It will be remembered in future as the occasion when the Little Giant gave up the ghost politically.

—A Western letter says of Kit Carson: "When on his feet, Mr. Carson has a somewhat dumpy look—the result of what the Hoosier girl described in Mr. Douglas as an 'in-fy-nite small chance for legs;' but he sits upon a horse like a king. I never saw a man presenting a more regal aspect than this veteran mountaineer, when upon his favorite animal dashing along like the wind."

—Rev. Dr. Peabody, who is nominated to the Plummer Professorship at Harvard, vice Dr. Huntington, is a conservative Unitarian, residing at Portsmouth, N. H. Of late he has been editor of the North American Review, in which capacity he has won friends in many quarters by his liberal course on all questions discussed in its pages. He is a graduate of Harvard of the class of 1826.

—The New Orleans Delta advocates the retirement of the Southern Delegates from the Charleston Convention, in case the majority of that body insist upon the abrogation of the two thirds rule. The Delta thinks the South would be better off to make an exclusively Southern nomination, than if it should submit to the Northern sectionalism of the party represented in the Douglas faction.

—The only book which has lately appeared in Naples is a panegyric on the life and death of the late despot Bomba, by a jesuit priest. Of this royal wretch who died in abject terror of his soul, and unspeakable rottenness of body, his panegyrist says: "He died a death to which the philosopher would in vain aspire, unless he were at the same time a saint."

—When Hon. Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, becomes a member of the United States Senate, on the fourth of March, 1861, seven of the members of that body will be natives of this State: Messers. Chase, Grimes, Chandler, Hale, Clark, Fessendon and Wilson. All of these are Republicans. A pretty good exhibition of Sons of New Hampshire, when one considers that the population is not much above 300,000.—Concord (N. H.) Statesman.

—Mr. Sumner has submitted to the Senate, the following resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be directed to consider the expediency of providing by law for the appointment of a commission to revise the public statutes of the United States; to simplify their language; to correct their incongruities; to supply their deficiencies; to arrange them in order; to reduce them to one connected text; and to report them thus improved to Congress for final action, to the end that the public statutes, which all are presumed to know, may be in such form as to be more within the apprehension of all.

—South Carolina papers are beginning to snub Virginia for her lack of devotion to the Southern cause, in spite of her hospitality to Memminger & Co. On the late action, or rather non-action, of her Legislature, the Columbia Guardian observes—"The response of Virginia is a poor return for such manifestations of sympathy, and, at the present juncture, is manifestly an injudicious and short-sighted policy. It will strengthen the hands of the enemies of our institutions, by exhibiting to them that entire Southern union, even upon such a vital question as the protection of slavery, need not be expected. This will embolden them to further aggression, and in all probability will hasten what the Legislature professed to fear from the proposed conference—a dissolution of the Union."

K. G. C.—The New Orleans Courier announces that many leading members of this organization are now in that city. The K. G. C. (Knights of the Golden Circle) was organized in 1854, to cultivate the martial spirit of the people, and now numbers 30,000 members, scattered over the Southern States. It is understood, says that journal, that this order is preparing to operate in the broad field which civil war has opened in Mexico. "If we were allowed to guess, we should say that these gentlemen are about embarking in a scheme not unlike that in which Lafayette, Kosciusko, De Kalb and their compatriots so generously engaged, when we were striving to shake off the shackles of British despotism; and we are assured that it is their steady determination to place the 'Liberal' or Juarez party in the full and peaceful occupation of the City of Mexico."

A DOUBLE CASE OF AFFINITY.—The Utica Herald, of March 13th, records the recent operations of a quartette of Free Lovers, in that city, as follows: It seems that Mr. F. Skinner, who has been a somewhat prominent spiritualist, and who is a married man, was seized with a sudden attraction for a young and blooming damsel named Kate Beardsley, whom he brought home with him. Straightway, Mrs. Skinner was taken with an affinity for a certain Doctor Bentley, a clairvoyant physician, who has recently lectured at a spiritual meeting in Morgan Hall, on the subject of "Conjugal Relations." Dr. Bentley has a wife and three children, but he illustrated his faith in the doctrines advanced in his lectures by taking Mrs. Skinner according to the laws of mutual affinity. Rumor has it that this double pair, mated but not married, are now living in the same house, by mutual consent. It is but justice to add that the great majority of the spiritualists of Utica are loud in their denunciation of the "free love" proclivities of Skinner and Bentley.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Patrick," said a pedestrian, "which is the road to Burlington?"
"Who told you my name?" said Pat.
"Why, I guessed it."
"Then, be jabers, guess the road to Burlington," retorted the offended Hibernian.

—The higher you rise, the wider is your horizon; so the more you know, the more you will see to be known.

—There is some philosophy in the proverb that the Arab's tent is small, but he has the skies for his front door.

—It is easier to increase our wants, be it ever so much, than to reduce them, be it ever so little.

—The scenes of our childhood seems as a pleasant dream, long since dreamed.

—The Mobile Tribune declares that Tennyson's Sea-shore Idyl, lately contributed to an English periodical, cost about $15,000. It consists of 310 lines, and at the rate of $50 per line, there would be $15,650. But the price actually paid was $5 per line, which makes the payment $1,565.

—The Princess Clothilde is not very pretty, but she speaks fluently five languages, and is a thorough Greek and Latin scholar; is well acquainted with all the works of the ancient and modern poets, and is particularly fond of quoting Shakespeare. Her character, in spite of her extreme youth, is very firm—this her face indicates. The Empress Eugenie is very fond of this her young relative.

THAT EXODUS OF SOUTHERN MEDICAL STUDENTS.—The commencement at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, took place on Monday. One hundred and seventy students graduated, of whom one hundred and twenty-six were from the Southern States.

A RECOMMENDATION.

TO A FRIEND WANTING A BOOK-KEEPER.
I commend to your favor the bearer, dear sir;
As a book-keeper none can excel him;
He has borrowed a score of my books for a year,
And when to return them I tell him,
He vows and protests he will do so to-morrow,
He's a capital book-keeper, such, to my sorrow!
—N. Y. Abe. Post.

—A bed of tripoli, a valuable polishing substance, has been discovered at Port Hope, Canada, and is being extensively introduced to the public.

For Pike's Peak.

PIKE'S PEAK EXPRESS TRAIN.—I will take Passengers from Chicago to the above mines for $90. The passengers will be furnished Railroad Tickets to the MISSOURI RIVER and carried from there in
Light Wagons with good Horses.
Through in about
TWENTY DAYS FROM CHICAGO.
Passengers to furnish their own provisions. For particulars call immediately at No. 11 Lasalle street, Custom House Block. The best of city references given.
J. A. BROCK.

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—
Hard Bread and Crackers,
The subscribers would call the attention of parties emigrating to Pike's Peak to their
Superior Facilities
for supplying them with Hard Bread and Crackers, manufactured of the best material, packed in any packages desired and will be sold at very low figures.
O. KENDALL, SONS & CO.,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington sts.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake st.
Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Guns, Gun Material, Rifles, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, Fishing Tackle, Powder, Shot, Caps, Lead and Sporting Apparatus generally. Telescopic Rifle Sights made to order. Repairing done in the best manner and warranted.
Sole agent for Hazard's Powder.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.—
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; Also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 85 Lake st.
D. EATON & CO.

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
We have now in store, and daily coming forward our Fall Stock of
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather,
Oak and Hemlock Upper,
French and Domestic Kip,
French and Domestic Calf,
Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper,
Splits, Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c
Also, the largest assortment of
Kit and Shoe Findings,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY,
And at prices that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to.
HARDENBERG & WILLIAMS,
No. 20 Lake street, Chicago.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received.
Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store,
No. 230 Lake Street.
C. C. WALLIN & SON.

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,—
DENTISTS,
...WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO...
Post Office Box 3239.
J. C. FULLER. WM. ALBAUGH.

DRS. BAKER & BUSH
Dental Surgeons.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Office, Cor. Clark and Madison street.—Post Office Box 2264

W. W. ALLPORT
DENTIST.
Office and Residence, No. 29 Washington street.

Educational.

RACINE COLLEGE.—The Spring and Summer Term of Racine College will open April 17th, to continue until July 25th.
For terms, &c., apply to Rev. JAMES DeKOVEN, Racine College, Racine.

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.—
The Spring Term of this Institution commences on the 11th of April next. It is believed that the facilities here offered for the instruction of young ladies in all the branches of a thorough English and Classical education are not surpassed by any institution in the West. For circulars and terms, apply to MRS. C. V. WAITE and MISS A. E. WAITE, A. B., Principals. Post Office box 1868, Chicago, Illinois.

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
Piano Fortes and Melodeons,
NO. 99...CLARK STREET...NO. 99.
BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO'S Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded Seventeen First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Apply at Music Store 99 Clark street.

ANOTHER NEW LOT
—OF—
Wire Port Monnaies,
JUST RECEIVED AT
PEUGEOT'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,
NO. 40 CLARK STREET.

TALLOW AND CANDLES.—
No. 1 Steam and Kettle rendered Tallow constantly on hand. Also a large stock of Superior Tallow Candles. Would solicit a call from buyers. P. O. Box 2064.
J. C. MITCHELL.
77 Kinzie st an Corner State st and Archer Road.

TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS AND FLAGS,
Constantly on hand and made to order by
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
Ship Chandlers,
205 & 207 South Water-st., Cor. Wells.

TO SOAP AND CANDLE MAKERS.
The subscriber, in consequence of ill-health, offers to sell one of the best Soap and Candle Factories in the West, Situated at
224 Kinzie Street, Chicago.
Having a large run of custom. The building is 100 feet by 20, with brick front, two large Soap Pans of 30,000 capacity each, two small Kittles, (one iron and one copper); five Hurniston's patent Candle Machines, in perfect order; Steam Boiler, with a twelve horse-power Engine attached; Soap Frames, Racks, and everything necessary for carrying on the business. The chance is one well worth the attention of any one desirous of engaging in the business. Apply to GEO. H. WINCHESTER, 224 Kinzie street, or post office box 2801.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.
Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Twines and Cordage
Nos. 205 & 207 South Water Street,
Cor. Wells, Chicago, Ill. Dealers in Manilla and Tarred Rope, Sail Duck, Bags and Bagging, Wool, Seine and Gill-net Twines, Nets and Seines, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Paints, Oils, Chaines, Anchors, Tackle Blocks, &c. COTTON, FLAX & HEMP TWINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
G. HUBBARD...A. T. ...GEO. B. CARPENTER.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE.—Having rented the Grain Elevator and Warehouse formerly occupied by Gibbs, Griffin & Co., on the corner of Franklin and North Water streets, I am now prepared to do a general Storage and Elevating business, and solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally.
HIRAM WHEELER.

THE LUXURY OF THE SEASON
Thomson's Corrugated Skirts,
For sale by the Principal Retailers.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. Wm. B. STANTON, formerly of Albany, N. Y., late of Jackson, Michigan, has permanently located in Chicago, for the practice of medicine. Office South west corner Randolph and State streets. Particular attention given to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES.
References: Prof. ... Cincinnati, Ohio; J. D. Friend, M. D., New York; A. W. Russell, M. D., Albany, N. Y.; M. W. Hill, Buffalo, New York.

GOOD BUILDING STONE
For sale at the
Quarry of Reuben Taylor & Son,
Corner of Chicago avenue and Western Limits.

Gratis! Gratis! Gratis!—An important Medical Work will be sent FREE to any address on receipt of twenty-four cents in postage stamps, by Dr. W. J. PARKES, Station E., Post Office, New York.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for cleaning, beautifying, cleansing curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS,
121...Washington Street...121
Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago.
No Girls sent from the office without a printed card.

Insurance.

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital and Surplus...$350,746.70.
GEO. H. HART, President. E. P. ROSS, Vice Pres't. A. C. COGGSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer. S. H. BUTLER, Ass't Sec'y.
Curtis L. North,
General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.
DIRECTORS: George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, H. W. Daley, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M.D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.—
JANUARY 1, 1860.
[illegible]
Insurance against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, warehouses, merchandise, mills, manufactories, and other kinds of property, on as liberal terms as this company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy holders will admit.
HUNT & HUGGINSON, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
S. W. Cor. South Water and Clark-sts.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY.
Cash Capital and Surplus...$333,341 71
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Cash Capital and Surplus...$500,000 00
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus...$268,214 03
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus...$174,475 44
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus...$243,590 32
MARINE INSURANCE:
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Total Assets...$1,000,596 30
LIFE INSURANCE:
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.
Total Assets...$3,466,088 20
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,
AGENTS,
188...South Water Street...188

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.
PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000,
Office Nos. 142 and 144 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Fire, Marine and Inland Navigation Insurance.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
O. Kendall, Geo. H. Hazelton, Asahel Benedict, L. B. Church, Chas. H. Abbott. GEO. H. HAZELTON, Pres. CHAS. H. ABBOTT, Treasurer.

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Peoria.
Capital...$500,000
Paid up in Cash...300,000
Marine and Fire Risks Underwritten,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.
J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent,
No. 148 South Water street, Chicago.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NORWICH, CONN.
Paid up Capital, $151,636,23.
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819 - - - - Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.03
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks
TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.
PAID UP CAPITAL...$1,000,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS...2,194,100 03

	Par Val.	Mk't Val.
Bank Stocks, &c.	$839,400 00	$938,962 00
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	228,000 00	237,650 00
State Stocks, &c.	144,810 00	[illegible]
City Stocks, &c.	115,000 00	116,825 00
Railroad Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds	27,000 00	27,000 00
Real Estate, unincumbered		75,995 00
Miscellaneous Items		[illegible]
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		294,746 26
		$2,194,100 02

Claims unadjusted and not due...$179,357 83.
Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.
Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH,
State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago,
No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark sts.

FIRE, MARINE,
—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE
COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned having formed a Co-partnership for the transaction of the General Insurance Agency business under the firm of
Miller & Willmarth,
Will represent the following Companies.
Office No. 150 South Water Street,
DOLE'S BUILDING.
HOME FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus...$1,458,896 00
PHENIX FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus...$304,437 72
NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus...$304,865 00
LORILLARD FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus...$264,408 54
WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK
Capital and Surplus...$477,404 10
MONTAUK FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus...$176,837 89
HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus...$230,000 00
CONWAY FIRE INS. CO., OF CONWAY, MASS.
Capital and Surplus...$355,818 00
CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus...$324,865 00
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus...$1,000,000 00
MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents.
T. L. MILLER. N. B. WILLMARTH.

THE QUAKER CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of PHILADELPHIA.
Capital and Surplus......$250,000
Chartered Capital..............500,000
OFFICE FRANKLIN BUILDINGS.
408...WALNUT STREET...408
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Eighth Semi-Annual Statement
OF THE
BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE QUAKER CITY INSURANCE CO.,
As presented to its Stockholders, Jan. 3d, 1860.
CAPITAL STOCK, all paid up...$200,000 00
SURPLUS, January 1st, 1860...159,746 70
ASSETS.
[illegible]
Total...$359,746 70
At a meeting of the stockholders, held on the 3d instant, the following Officers and Directors were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Andrew R. Chambers, ... H. R. Coggshall, H. L. Bailey, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller. George H. Hart, President; E. P. Ross, Vice President; H. R. Coggshall, Secretary and Treasurer; S. H. Butler, Assistant Secretary.
CURTIS L. NORTH, General Agent, Chicago, Illinois.

WHEELER & JAMES,
FIRE, MARINE,
And Life Insurance Agents.
Office over No. 15 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.—Represent the following Companies:
NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK,
Capital and Surplus...
UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON,
Capital and Surplus...$477,404.10
MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF N. Y.,
Capital and Surplus...$241,136.80.
TALMAN WHEELER. ALFRED JAMES.

PARTICIPATING INSURANCE AGENCY OF MASON & COMPANY.
STATEMENT of the Condition of the SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York:
1st. The name of the Company is the Security Fire Insurance Company, located in the City of New York.
2d. The amount of its Capital Stock is...$500,000
3d. The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is...500,000
ASSETS.
[illegible]
Total Assets...$575,381.66
LIABILITIES.
6th. Losses unadjusted...$7,000.00
Total Liabilities...$9,000.00
JOSEPH WALKER, President.
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, February 16th, 1860.
WHEREAS, The Security Fire Insurance Company located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14, 1855, and the act amendatory thereto, approved January 22, 1857; and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that its capital of not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing R. F. Mason, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said R. F. Mason is authorized as an agent for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this 16th day of February, A. D. 1860.
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.
MASON & CO., Agents,
No. 8 Clark Street.

INSURANCE AGENCY
—OF—
MASON & COMPANY.
STATEMENT of the condition of the GOODHUE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.
1st. The name of the Company is the Goodhue Fire Insurance Company, located in the city of New York.
2d. The amount of Capital Stock is...$200,000 00
3d. ...paid up...150,000 00
ASSETS.
[illegible]
Total Assets of the Company...$[illegible]
LIABILITIES.
6th. Losses resisted...$2,500 00
Total Liabilities...$2,500 00
ROBERT BAGE, President.
F. W. MACY, Secretary.
"AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, Feb. 13, 1860."
WHEREAS, The Goodhue Fire Insurance Company located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it has the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing R. F. Mason and H. F. Brayton, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process on him the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said R. F. Mason, and H. F. Brayton is authorized as agents for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1860.
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.
MASON & CO., Agents,
No. 8 Clark Street.

THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE Company, of the City of Chicago, Office No. 1 Masonic Temple, opposite Post Office.
Authorized Capital, $500,000 | Paid in and secured, $175,000.
DIRECTORS.—J. H. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, E. C. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram H. Smith.
CURTIS L. NORTH, General Agent; JOHN A. NICHOLS, President; LEWIS B. RUNDELL, City Surveyor; E. C. WILDER, Secretary.
Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance.

HOPE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
Of PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Cash Capital $150,000.
All paid in and securely invested. This Company insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on the most favorable terms. Apply to HAVEN & HERRICK, Agents, 93 Lake street, Chicago.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets July 1, 1859...$220,381 88
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

THE ELLITHORPE QUARTZ PULVERIZER.
This machine is the result of a long and active experience in producing machinery for the crushing and pulverizing of hardrock, and minerals of all descriptions.
The extensive quartz fields of California, Australia, New and Old Mexico, as well as the new discoveries in Kansas, have as yet produced but a very small portion of gold, and even that, under an expense that has made quartz mining extremely uncertain, if not ruinous. Every conceivable machine has been brought into active use, and each in its turn has failed to accomplish an amount of labor sufficient to warrant the expenditure.
The ponderous proportions of these discarded machines, the immense power required to work them, and their original cost, has rendered them unavailable. The time has now come when the miner everywhere is seeking for some more competent labor-saving machinery; something that will cost less, weigh less, take less power, and do more work.
In introducing the "Ellithorpe Quartz Pulverizer" to the miners we will give its actual working capacity and working results, not based upon a single experiment or trial, but the result of many days labor upon the hardest material in the form of quartz, and original formations of trap granite rocks. The advantages of this machine are these:
1st.—It weighs only 210 pounds.
2d.—It is simple in construction, and no more liable to get out of repair than a common turning lathe, it having but two plain journals of friction.
4th.—Its pulverizing surfaces can be replaced in less than five minutes, at a cost not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents.
5th.—Each set of surfaces will pulverize ten times the amount of quartz that the same weight of metal will on the face of the common stampers, and perform it in less than one-tenth of the time.
6th.—It does not require one-fourth the power that a common stamping mill does.
7th.—It pulverizes the rock uniformly, and to a fineness that cannot be attained with the stampers. In fact, it bears the same relation to the stamping machine, in the performance of its work, that the perfect flouring mill does to the old-fashioned wooden mortar.
Any kind of motive power can be attached to this mill. It requires no expense in putting up; an axe and an auger, with the labor of two men for four hours, will put it in readiness for operation.
With these advantages, we place the mill before the miner, and feel confident that his own interests will procure its universal use and adoption.
The mills will be manufactured at the well-known machine works of Samuel Mowry, Greenville, Connecticut, and will be under the supervision of ... and every care will be used in their construction, for this ... that the quartz mill can be durable without good material and good mechanism. The reputation of this establishment will be a sufficient guarantee for the perfection of every machine.
Letters addressed to A. C. ELLITHORPE, Chicago, Ill., or to SAMUEL MOWRY, Greenville, Conn., will receive prompt attention.
Price of Mill, complete, with 6 Sets Pulverizing Surfaces...$150.00
Each extra Set Pulverizing Surfaces...1.50
A. C. ELLITHORPE & CO.

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT,
Manufactured and Sold by the
Chicago Paint Company,
OFFICE:
197 Washington Street.
It is the cheapest paint in the world.
It dries so quick that the desired number of coats may be given in a few hours.
It is perfectly healthy and free from all disagreeable odor.
It is very durable, and may be polished as smooth as the finest marble.
It will not peel off and cannot be blistered by heat.
It is beautifully white, and will not turn yellow from being in darkness.
ONE POUND will go as far as TWO pounds of lead paint, and costs but ONE HALF the money.
For ceiling walls and fresco painting, no other can at all compare with it.
It is ready for use as it comes from the keg, and needs no mixing or grinding.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.
New York, May 3d, 1859.
This may certify that I had submitted to me, for use and examination, the "Union Chemical Paint," which I have used and tested in all the various ways and ... the trade—many that no other paint could stand—and I find it, in every respect, all that it is represented to be, a much better article of paint than I had ever expected would be made. I have had over twenty years experience both in Painting and Chemistry, and am prepared to ... to the satisfaction of the public, that nothing ... the opinion, be made to equal it.
CHARLES ... HART.

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE,
For Hot and Cold ... This most delicious and appetizing sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.
OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.
"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.
"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—[Observer.
"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—[Atlas.
Sole Agents for the United States,
GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton St., New York.
and BRAY & HAYES, 34 Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere.

GENUINE FAMILY GOODS,
ARROW ROOT,
Taylor's best Bermuda.
ENGLISH MUSTARD,
Taylor's Double Superfine.
French Chocolate,
Very Superior.
WHITE TAPIOCA.
Cocoa, Broma, Cocoa Shells, Galatine, Isinglass, Olive Oil,
Of the very best quality obtainable. J. H. REED & CO., Apothecaries and Druggists, 144 & 146 Lake st.

FOUR THOUSAND SKIRTS PER DAY!
Requiring Four Separate Factories,
AND THE LABOR OF ONE THOUSAND HANDS
Are required by the demand for
THOMSON'S SKIRTS.

WM. P. WOODRUFF, Sail Maker and manufacturer of Awnings, Tents, Bags, Wagon Covers, Truck Covers, Flags, Banners of all descriptions, Hose, Grain Bags, Hammocks, Fitted Sails, &c. Orders filled with safety and dispatch.
Work Shop, over Stafford & Colbern, Ship Chandlers, 154 and 156 South Water street, Chicago.
Pike's Peak Tents on hand.

Wholesale Houses.

THOS. S. DICKERSON,
IMPORTER OF
Tin Plate, Sheet Iron,
WIRE, ZINC, COPPER,
TINNER'S STOCK
And Metals Generally.
BURCH'S IRON BUILDING,
45...Wabash Avenue...45
CHICAGO.

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE,
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

1860. 1860.
HATS, CAPS,
AND
STRAW GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE,
E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,
No. 56 Lake Street,
CHICAGO.
E. R. KELLOGG. GEO. D. SLADE.

1860 REMOVAL. 1860
H. W. Hunt & Co.,
Have removed to the spacious Warerooms on the Second and Third Floors of
NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET,
(BURCH'S BLOCK,)
We are now Manufacturing for the Spring Trade our usual stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
We are also opening our stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Cottonades, Ducks, Linens, Tailor's Trimmings, &c.
To which we invite the attention of the trade.
H. W. HUNT & CO.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
[Successors to John H. Weber & Co.]
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
25...Lake Street, Chicago...25
Are receiving their Spring and Summer Stock, which, for extent and variety, will be equal, if not superior to any in the West, and will be offered on favorable terms to Cash and Prompt Time Purchasers.

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.
18...Lake Street...18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS,
Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.
FREDERICK JEWETT. OLIVER S. BUTLER.

COPPER TOE.—
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tips
—FOR—
BOOTS AND SHOES.
WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
60 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.
Are the exclusive owners of this Patent into and for the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and will dispose of exclusive town or county rights for Boots and Shoes with Metallic Tips applied, in said States. And also the sole agents for the sale of Town and County Rights into and for the State of Illinois.
WADSWORTH & WELLS
Will keep, in connection with their other general stock
A Complete and Full Assortment
OF METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES.
And will also keep the Metallic Tips to supply the demands of manufacturers in these States, at prices regularly established by the Patentees, and from which no deviation is made in the United States.
All infringements of this rights in this Patent will be dealt with according to law.

Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
BOOTS & SHOES.
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass. Also, we have a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patent Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
No. 46 Lake Street.
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
And would invite the special attention of buyers to their
CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS,
Which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular.
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,
Of which we have a full stock.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake Street,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of Tinners' Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.

M. D. Gilman & Co.,
153 South Water St. 153
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
M. D. GILMAN...W. C. D. GRANNIS...N. A. FASSETT.
We have now in store, and are daily receiving, a full and complete stock of
GROCERIES,
Composed, in part, as follows, to which we invite the attention of the trade:
50 hhds Muscovado Sugar,
125 do Porto Rico do
70 do New Orleans do
300 bbls Chicago Refined Sugar,
350 do New York do do
75 bags Old Governm't Java Coffee,
125 do Laguira Coffee,
350 do Rio do
25 do Mocha do
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses,
100 do Cuba do
75 do Sugar House Syrup,
100 do Golden do
75 do Portland do
300 hlf chests Green and Black Tea
150 bx Sawyer's White Erasive Soap
150 do Jesse Oakley's do do
200 do A 1 Palm Soap,
200 do Star Candles,
40 do Sterine do
40 do Mould do
100 bbls Smoking Tobacco,
100 do Chewing do
225 butts do do
100 fancy caddies do do
115 M Imported Cigars,
50 jars Maccaboy Snuff,
275 boxes Oswego Starch,
25 bags Pepper,
25 do Spice, 25 boxes Cloves,
25 cases A 1 Nutmegs,
40 tcs Prime Rice, 250 mts Cassia
75 hnn Prime Codfish,
175 hf bbls A 1 White Fish,
175 boxes Scaled Herring,
175 do A 1 do
150 bags Dried Apples,
25 bbls Zante Currants,
150 boxes Layer Raisins,
275 do M. R. do
90 hf bxs do do
200 coils Manilla and Jute Rope
375 reams Wrapping Paper,
375 bales do Twine,
125 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar,
150 do Dairy Salt,
200 boxes Pipes.
For sale very low
M. D. GILMAN & CO.,
153 South Water Street.

1860....SPRING TRADE....1860.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS,
42 & 44 Lake Street,
HAVE NOW IN STORE
A Very Large and Complete Stock,
Comprising the latest styles and most desirable goods, which will be offered at New York jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.

BOOTS & SHOES
At Wholesale,
42...LAKE STREET...44
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Having large facilities and experience, have purchased an unusually
Large and Carefully Selected Stock,
Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.

HATS, CAPS.
STRAW GOODS,
Umbrellas and Parasols.
42 & 44...Lake Street...42 & 44
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers,
Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising the most recent styles, direct from the manufacturers, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy.

1860 - - - - - 1860
WOODEN WARE,
Willow Ware, Willows,
BROOM MAKER'S STOCK.
White, Stewart & White
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Brooms, Churns,
Twines, Pails,
Cordage, Matches,
Mats, Pipes,
Brushes, Measures,
Tubs, Bowls,
CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS.
And every description of
House Furnishing Goods.
Which they offer unusually low for cash.
WHITE, STEWART & WHITE,
95..South Water-St., Chicago...95

Anno Domini...1860
Of American Independence...84.
Spring Announcement.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
20 LAKE STREET,
Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of
Known Brands of Goods,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN,"
warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close prompt paying trade. To all such we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

Cash Jobbing House.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
72...Lake Street...72
JOBBERS OF
DRY-GOODS,
Notions, Watches, Jewelry,
AND PEDLER'S GOODS.
—ALSO—
China, Crockery, Glass, and Silver-Plated Ware,
Are now opening their DAILY purchases of SEASONABLE GOODS, bought with reference to making their sales to
CASH BUYERS
At prices that will secure a continuation of the liberal patronage bestowed upon them.
Our stock of Crockery, China, Glass and Housekeeping Goods is very attractive and prices low. Orders filled with promptness and dispatch.

G. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Satterlee, Cook & Co.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WOODEN WARE,
Dried Fruits and Fish.
16 & 18...State Street...16 & 18
CHICAGO.

SPRING TRADE. - - - 1860.
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.
We are now receiving our stock for the Spring Trade, consisting of Boots, Brogans and Congress Gaiters for men; Ladies' pegged and sewed Boots and Buskins, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., with a full assortment for Misses, Boys and Children. We purchased our stock BEFORE THE RECENT STRIKE, at low prices, and we shall give good bargains to cash buyers and to prompt paying men.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
28 Lake street.

SPRING TRADE.—
1860.
Field, Benedict & Co.,
81 & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET,
Are now receiving their usual large stock of goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, to which they would invite the attention of cash and prompt paying customers, consisting in part of
Black and Col'd Broadcloths, all grades,
Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,
Silk, Marseilles and Valentia Vestings,
Farmers and Mechanics Cassimeres,
Cottonades in great variety,
Kentucky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres,
Farmers' Linen Drills and Ducks,
Spanish, Grass, Blouse and Bley Linens,
Tweeds, Satinetts, Corduroys, &c.
Also, a general stock of
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
Dealing exclusively in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, we can offer the trade superior inducements in the way of prices and variety.

DRY GOODS!
J. M. STINE & CO.,
37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue,
(UP STAIRS,) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and first-rate assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,
Adapted to the Spring Trade.
Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to
Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers.
Merchants who come here for a market, or to replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city.

BURLEY & TYRRELL,
No. 48 Lake Street,
Offer at Wholesale and Retail the Largest Assortment of
CHINA,
Crockery and Glass-Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY,
Looking Glasses and House-Keeping Goods
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
Our prices are low, terms liberal and goods of superior quality. We invite purchasers to examine our stock.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
19 South Water Street,
Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices. Printing paper of every size and best quality.

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss. Superior Court of Chicago. [illegible]
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above cause on the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, Master in Chancery of said Court, will on the twelfth (12th) day of April, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in said County ... [illegible] ... Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois ... [illegible]
IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated Chicago, March 12th, 1860.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—
Public Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago to ascertain and appraise and recompense to the owners respectively of such real estate as shall be appropriated and taken for the purpose of widening and extending ... [illegible] ... for the purpose of making said assessment.
C. N. HOLDEN,
REUBEN TAYLER, Commissioners.
W. WAYMAN,
Chicago, March 15th, 1860.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, May Term, 1860.—Larkin S. Hodge and Warren Gilmore vs. Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, heirs and infant children of John R. Palmer, deceased.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien. Affidavit of the non-residence of Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, that the petitioners filed their petition in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the second day of March, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of May next, 1860, as is by law required. Now, unless you, the said Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, heirs and infant children of John R. Palmer, deceased, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of May, 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said petition.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
GALLEY & HITCHCOCK, Comp'ts Sol'rs.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, May Term, 1860.—Larkin S. Hodge and Warren Gilmore vs. Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, heirs and infant children of John R. Palmer, deceased.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien. [illegible] ... according to the prayer of said petition.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
GALLEY & HITCHCOCK, Comp'ts Sol'rs.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made by Ferdinand E. Peebles and Joseph Parker, in the payment of a portion of certain monies specified in two certain mortgage deeds executed by them on the ninth day of June, A. D. 1856, one of said mortgage deeds mortgaging to the undersigned in his capacity hereinafter written ... [illegible] ... recorded in Book No. Two of ... [illegible]
Master in Chancery of Cook county, and Special Commissioner.
Chicago, March 8, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook county, SS. Superior Court of Chicago, In Chancery. Emily A. Shirley vs. James McGraw.
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order ... [illegible] ... superior Court of Chicago.
IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated March 14th, 1860.

WHEREAS, JOHN WOODbridge, Jr., and Elizabeth S. his wife, did on the ...th day of December, A. D. 1858, make, execute and deliver ... a certain trust deed ... [illegible]
PAUL CORNELL, Trustee.
CORNELL & JAMESON, Att'ys.
The sale of the above described premises adjourned to the ... day of April, 1860 ...
PAUL CORNELL.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executors of the Estate of ... Hubbard will offer for sale at Public Auction at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the ... day of May next, the following lots and description of property, being part of said estate, to wit:
LANDS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
[illegible]
LANDS IN PERU, ILL.
Lots 1 and 8, in block 15. (The C. & R. I. Railroad has the right of way.)
LAND IN WINNEBAGO CO., ILL.
[illegible]
LANDS IN TOWN & COUNTY OF OTTAWA, MICH.
[illegible]
TERMS—One-half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and with satisfactory security.
S. LIND and S. S. HEATER, Executors.

Corporation Notices.

AN ORDINANCE Amendatory of Chapter 12 of Municipal Law, (Fire Department.)
Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Chicago, That Sections twenty one (21) and twenty two (22) of Article three, entitled "Precautionary Measures," of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance concerning Fire Department," and being chapter twelve of Municipal Law ... [illegible]
Passed March 5th, 1860.
Approved, JOHN C. HAINES, Mayor.
Attest—H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

Sewing Machines.

THE HOLLY SEWING MACHINE,
is the handsomest, as well as the simplest Machine ever sold; takes the Grover & Baker Stitch, and does it for ... HOLBROOK & WADSWORTH, 166 Lake street.

EXAMINE THE HOLLY SEWING MACHINE,
AT 166 LAKE STREET.
AGENTS WANTED.
ADDRESS BOX 188. HOLBROOK & WADSWORTH, General Agents.

SEWING MACHINES.
$25, $35 AND $40.
L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED
Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.
WARRANTED to give good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. ... [illegible] ... They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. ... [illegible]
CAN BE EASILY ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price $5.
LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLUBS.
AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 116 Lake street, or address L. CORNELL & CO., P. O. Box 1356, Chicago, Illinois.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, March 19.

The market for Eastern Exchange was scarcely so firm to-day, but there was no change in the bank rate which continues at ⅛c per cent. prem. On the street there was less demand and ¾ per cent. was the outside figure paid.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, March 19, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'rly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & R. I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. & Quincy R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwest'n R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & St. L. R.R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Cut Meats lbs.	Lard lbs.
Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & R. I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I. C. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. B. & Q. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A & St. L. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.

The following table shows the amount of Flour and Grain in store in this city on the 17th inst, compared with last year:

	March 18, 1860.	March 11, 1859.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, Spring, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red Winter, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
White, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Grain, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Flour market to-day was extremely dull, and the sales limited at $4.75 @ $5.25 for fair to choice Spring extras. Wheat was also dull and a shade lower, there being little or no speculative inquiry, and but a limited shipping demand — sales of old receipts No. 2 Spring being made at 97c. @ 97½c., and new receipts at 98½c. in store—closing quiet. Corn was in more active demand on 'Change, and prices advanced about ½c., but at the close the market became weak and dull, and the advance was nearly lost. About 35,000 bushels of all grades changed hands, at 48c. for prime River White afloat, to arrive; 47½c. for prime River mixed, afloat; 43c for common Canal, afloat; 44c. for old receipts No. 1, in store; 43½c. @ 44c. for new do; 42c for No. 2; and 41c for Rejected. Oats were active, and under a good shipping and speculative inquiry, about 35,000 bushels changed hands, at 33c for old receipts, No. 1 in store, and 35½@36c on track. Rye advanced 1@2c, with transactions at 84@85c. Barley quiet but firm. Highwines dull. A lot of 500 brls city packed Mess Pork was sold to-day, for delivery on the 15th of April, at $17.00. Lard quiet but firm. Clover Seed in better demand, and a shade firmer. Timothy Seed steady.

THE SUGAR CROP.—Mr. Champomier's statement, just published, makes the crop 216,077 hhds of sugar, 5,765 hhds cistern bottoms, and 17,858,000 gallons molasses, against 362,296 hhds sugar last year, including the cistern bottoms, and 24,887,760 gallons molasses. The crop of sugar made in Louisiana, including the cistern bottoms, each year is as follows:

	Hhds.		Hhds.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NEW YORK—March 16.—Receipts, 3,044 bbls flour; 1,440 bu corn; 2,798 bu oats; 115 bu rye.

IMPORTS AT ST. LOUIS BY THE MISSISSIPPI.—Receipts by river, of the following articles up to Wednesday at this port, to date, and for the same time last year compare as follows:

	To date.	Same 1859.
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coffee, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whisky, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar, hhds	[illegible]	[illegible]
bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
boxes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Molasses, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
kegs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]

ALBANY, March 16.—Flour—The demand is moderate. No change in prices. Corn Meal 14s@15s. Buckwheat Flour in the street, 14s 6d @15s. Grain—Nothing doing in wheat. Rye in the street 88c. Oats in the street, 40@42c; sales 2,200 bu. Canadian in store at 48½c. Corn in the street 78@80c. There is some demand for Barley, with sales of 7,900 bu. Livingston County at 78c afloat, and 4,000 do ordinary two-rowed, in store, p. t. Whisky sales 100 bbls at 23c. Seed—Clover is dull; 7@8½c for medium from first hands and store lots. Timothy $3.25 @$3.50.

MILWAUKEE, March 17.—The tendency of the wheat market to-day was downward, especially for milling qualities, which declined 1c. No. 1 held its own, if we may judge from the transactions reported, selling on the track at $1. Extra sold at $1.04@1.05. The sales include 10,000 bu No. 1, f. o. b. in May at $1.05. Some 20,000 bushels in all changed hands. Flour was less active than yesterday, but not quotably lower. We hear of sales of some 500 brls at $4 60@4.75 for superfine to common country Extras. No change in coarse grains. The receipts of flour and wheat for the week, it will be noticed, are much larger than for any preceding week since November last.

ST. LOUIS—March 16.—The *Republican* of Saturday contains the following:

For flour, there was a steady, quiet market to-day, without change, if we may accept an increased demand for seed lots of oats, and a less rigid firmness in barley, on account of larger receipts. Whisky was unsettled, dealers being slow to come to terms. Provisions did not differ in any material respect from what we reported yesterday. Lard only was considered to be a little firmer. Coffee has an advancing tendency, and dealers seem uncertain yet at what prices the market will finally settle down. They are generally, however, in very confident feeling, and ready to hold on to what they have in hand.

There was a receipt of lead from the Upper Mississippi to-day—600 pigs of Galena came forward by river to Mr. Chadbourne, of Kennett, Simonds & Co. This is the earliest river delivery from the upper mines with one exception that has been known here for thirteen years.

THE CORN CROP.—The Mattoon *Gazette* of the 15th, says:

Notwithstanding thousands and tens of thousands of bushels of corn have been shipped from Central Illinois in the last few months, it is not missed out of the incalculable abundance, and the present prospect is that, contrary to expectation, it will not be very dear this spring. When we have good corn crops in Illinois, the world does not want for a supply. With a good, healthful, productive season, we can with our surplus feed "outsiders" in this *little world*.

CLEVELAND, March 17.—Wheat, sale of 1 red delivered at $1.20, and 1 car at $1.29 on track. Corn, sale of 1 car from store at 52c. Oats, sale of 3 cars at 40c on track. Clover seed, advanced with a fair demand; sales of 58 bu at $4.31. Timothy seed, sales at $3@3 10. Flour, sales of 80 bbls fair extras at $5.50@5.62½c.

CINCINNATI—March 16.—The *Gazette* of Saturday, says:

The buoyancy so suddenly acquired in the provision market, yesterday, was not fully sustained to-day. Buyers were not as anxious as was expected, and failing to follow the views of holders closely, the latter met buyers freely at yesterday's quotations, to a sufficient extent to supply and more than supply the demand. Mess pork sold to the extent of 1,500 brls at $17 for country, (and one small lot of city,) and $17.25 @17.37 for best city brands. There were a few transactions in bacon at 7¾ and 9½c for shoulders and sides, and at these figures there was a fair demand, but holders mostly asked ⅛c more. In bulk meat the only sale heard of was 50 hhds shoulders at 6¾ and 8½c, loose, were mostly asked for shoulders and sides. About 1,000 brls lard sold at 10½c. Buyers did not experience any difficulty in filling orders at this figure, though in many cases 10⅛@10¼ was asked. Most of the purchases yesterday and to-day were for shipment to New York and Philadelphia. We heard of only one lot that was taken on speculation. Flour was dull, and heavy at $5.50 for superfine. The receipts were heavy, comprising 2,445 brls, against 1,902 brls exported. Whisky was in good demand at 19c. No change in grain.

SCARCITY OF SEED WHEAT.—The Ottawa *Republican* of the 17th says:

We learn that the farmers in some parts of this county are much embarrassed for want of spring wheat to sow. Many of them raised none last year fit for the purpose, and some have not the ready means to buy with, and as a consequence will not probably sow as many acres as they would if they had plenty of seed. It seems a pity that any should fail of cultivating all of their ground for want of a few bushels of seed when the earth is so inviting a state for cultivation as it is this spring. Those well-to-do farmers who are fortunate enough to have a store of choice spring wheat on hand, would be doing the public, as well as individuals a kind service, by selling their supplies to their neighbors and wait for their pay, if necessary, until after the harvest. To have good times this year, we must have a good crop of wheat.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—Flour unchanged and dull. Mess Pork dull and prices declining; new $17.75@18. Bacon dull and prices lower, with a dull and heavy market; sales of Shoulders at 7¾c, and Sides at 9¾@10c. A fair demand for Lard, and prices have further advanced to 10¼@10½c. Bulk Meat unchanged. Whisky dull, without change. Sugar firm, and a good demand for the higher grades; fully fair 7½c. Molasses 34@35c. Coffee buoyant, and prices generally held higher; Rio ranges from 12½ to 13½c.

LOUISVILLE, March 17.—Money still continues

scarce. The demand for exchange is light, but rates are nominally as before—⅛ prem. on New York and ⅛ on New Orleans. In currency the only change is in Tennessee money, which we now quote at ⅛ discount. We notice sales of about 300 brls flour in lots at $5.75@5.95. Wheat scarce at $1 35@1 40 for prime red and white, with sales of 1,500 bushels at $1.35@1.38. A dealer purchased 1,100 bushels prime white shelled corn at 58c, sacks included; from store it sells at 60c without sacks; for ear corn dealers pay 45c in bulk; receipts liberal. Sales from store of common oats at 55@56c and of seeds; oats at 58c. Nothing whatever was done in brl pork. Sales on orders of 271 pkg bacon at former rates and 107 kegs lard at 11½c. There were also sales of 600 kegs prime lard at 11c and 687 tierces in two lots at 10½c.

PITTSBURGH—March 17—We note sales of 2,100 bu grain of various kinds, at the stereotyped figures, and about 1,365 bbls flour. FLOUR—Sales of 1,365 bbls, principally from store:

			Super.	Extra.	Ex. Fam.	Fancy.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GRAIN—Sales of 827 bu Oats, from store at 45c. 125 bu Rye at $1.00. 300 bu Corn in bulk at depot at 60c; 200 bu from store at 65c; 1 car from store at 63c; 40 bu shelled Corn from store at 65c; 20 bu do ear do at 63c; 480 bu do at 60c; 1 car shelled from store at 65c.

Spring Work—Wheat Crop, &c.

PAXTON, FORD CO., ILL., March 17, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Spring has fairly burst upon us, and our farmers are busily engaged in sowing Spring Wheat. I have visited a number of farms the past few days, and find a determination among our farmers to do their farm work as early as possible. It is remarked by the oldest farmers that the ground was never in so good order at this season of the year; many of our farmers are now plowing for corn.

I have examined a good deal of Winter Wheat and Rye, all of which looked well and now promise to do well. I am told by a farmer West of Paxton that there is one field of Winter Wheat of between 900 and 1,000 acres in his neighborhood, that promises to yield an abundant harvest. The winter has been a regularly cold winter; the ground has been frozen all winter, and the soil is now light and pliable and was never in better condition for vegetation to flourish.

Truly yours, PAXTON.

[From the Edwardsville (Madison County, Ill.) Advertiser 15th.]

WHEAT PROSPECTS.—Much fear is expressed that the wheat crop in this County is destroyed to a great extent. Many farmers are already plowing up their wheat ground, preparatory to putting in other crops. The worst prospects appear to be in the southern and eastern portions of the County, on the prairie lands. In the timber lands the prospects are somewhat better, for, perhaps, a half or two thirds crop.

[From the Oquawka Plaindealer, 17th.]

Mr. Thos. Leap, who resides near Warren, in this County, informs us the winter wheat in that section has been entirely winter killed. Wheat fields are to be ploughed up and planted in corn. The Henderson bottom has always been known as the best wheat land in the County.

From other parts of the County we hear good accounts of the crop.

[From the Morrison (Ill.) Sentinel, 16th.]

SPRING.—Spring seems to be fairly opened. The frost is all out of the ground, and the roads are already quite good. Our farmers are busy getting in their spring crop, the ground being dry and in excellent condition. The weather is warm and summer-like.

[From the Rochester (Ind.) Mercury, 15th.]

The Lake County Register says that the wheat crop in that county has been badly injured by the cold weather. The Sullivan Democrat also says that wheat has suffered badly from the same cause in Sullivan County.

[From the Missouri Democrat, 17th.]

There has evidently been much of the winter wheat crop in this section of the country destroyed. A gentleman just down from Quincy, Ill., yesterday, says farmers are buying spring wheat for seed in that city, to a large extent, and in Brown, Adams and McDonough counties, Illinois, as well as in the counties in Missouri opposite Quincy, the wheat crop is winter killed.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, March 19.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,216 brls. Market dull. Sales were: 600 brls "Buckeye" Spring extra at $4.75 del; 250 brls fair Spring extra at $4.85 del; 100 brls "Ionic" choice Spring extra at $5.20 del; 150 brls "Turtle" do at $5.25 del; 200 brls "Becker's Challenge" do on p. t.; 20 brls Rye Flour in sacks at $4.25.

WHEAT—Receipts, 14,791 bu. Market dull and heavy. Sales were: 2,000 bu new receipts No. 2 spring at 98½c in store; 1,000 bu old receipts No. 2 at 97½c in store; 1,000 bu do at 97c in store; 800 bu Spring by sample at $1.01½ on track; 700 bu do at $1.01½ on track; 1,000 bu do at $1.03½ on track; 400 bu choice Club at $1.07 on track.

CORN—Receipts, 61,476 bu. Market advanced ½@¾c, but closed dull. Sales were: 5,000 bu choice River mixed, at 47½c afloat; 5,000 bu prime River white, to arrive, at 48c afloat; 5,000 bu common Canal at 43c afloat; 17,000 bu old receipts No. 1 at 43c in store; 5,000 bu new receipts at 43½c in store; 7,000 bu do at 44c in store; 2,800 bu new receipts No. 2 at 42c in store; 1,800 bu new rejected at 41c in store; 166 bags and 700 bu No. 2 at 44c on track, 700 bu rejected at 42c on track.

OATS—Receipts, 8,229 bu. Active and advanced ½@1c. Sales were: 21,000 bu No. 1 at 33c in store, 4c storage; 9,000 bu do on p. t.; 3,500 bu No. 1 at 35½c on track; 2,000 bu do at 36c on track.

RYE—Receipts, 791 bu. In better demand and advanced 1@2c. Sales: 400 bu No. 1 at 84c on track; 150 bags do at 85c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts, 504 bu. Market quiet but firm. Sales were:—40 bags No. 1 at 67c del.

SEEDS—Receipts, 35,720 lbs. Clover in better demand and firm. Sales were:—75 bushels choice at $4.25; 20 bags good at $4.00. Timothy in fair demand and steady. Sales were:—87 bags good in lots at $2.40. Hungarian Grass dull. 10 bags choice at 85c.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 128 bbls. Market dull. 120 bbls country in lots at 19½c; 50 bbls city at 20c.

ALCOHOL—41c per gal.

MESS PORK—500 bbls city mess, for delivery on the 15th of April, at $17.00.

LARD—Firm and nominal at 10½c.

TALLOW—Quiet at 9½@10c.

HIDES—In better request, and a shade firmer. Green, 7 @7½c; green salted, 7½@7¾c; extra trimmed, 7¾@8¼c; dry flint, 14@14½c.

POTATOES—Dull at 25@37½c.

BUTTER—25 firkins fair at 9½c; choice dairy, 13@15c.

EGGS—In demand and active at 10c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, $2.50@2.75 per doz; turkeys 8c per lb.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts, 800 head beef cattle; 150 hogs. Beef cattle extremely dull. The most of the sales yesterday were at a range of $2.00@3.25, with a few lots of prime at $3.50. One lot of 45 extra, weighing 1600 lbs, were sold at $4.12½. Stock hogs scarce and in demand at $4.75@5.00.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Lake Shore Sale and Shipping Yards. Market Reported by WALTER SHERMAN, expressly for the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, for week ending Monday, March 19, 1860.

Stock received for week		
[illegible]	cattle	[illegible]
[illegible]	sheep	[illegible]
[illegible]	hogs	[illegible]
[illegible]	cows and calves	[illegible]
Total		[illegible]

SHIPPED VIA M. C. R. R.

	Cattle.		Cattle.
John Rickwood	[illegible]	W. Chase	[illegible]
Parks & Parsons	[illegible]	J. A. Wallard	[illegible]
A. Gastrow	[illegible]	J. D. Longmire	[illegible]
C. Orem	[illegible]	Rankin & Galisple	[illegible]
S. S. Merrill	[illegible]	C. Kline	[illegible]
Total			[illegible]

Sales of 400 ordinary Cattle from $3.00 to $3.50.

Sales of 309 cattle from good to prime at $3.62@3.75 to $4.00.

Sales of 156 common thin cattle $2.50@3.25.

Sales of 158 Sheep from $3.00@3.50 to $4.00 ₩ cwt.

Sales of 348 Hogs at $4.00@5 55 to $5.80 good fat.

Hogs in active demand, likewise good shipping cattle.

Sales of 8 Cows and Calves from $20@35 to 40.00 ₩ head.

We give the average prices as follows:

First quality (Cattle)	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]
Good (Hogs)	[illegible]
Stock	[illegible]
No. 1 (Sheep)	[illegible]
Ordinary (Sheep)	[illegible]

Below we give a few sales, average weights, etc:

33	Cattle, averaging	1580 lbs. at		[illegible]
[illegible]	..	[illegible]		[illegible]
51	Hogs	[illegible]		[illegible]

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, March 19.

FLOUR—Flour dull, heavy, and lower. Demand is confined to supplying the most pressing wants of the local trade; sales 3400 brls $5.10@5.20 super State; $5.35@5.40 extra do; $5 10@5.20 Super Western; $5 35@5.65 common to medium extra do; $6.10 shipping brands extra R. H. O., closing dull and heavy. Canadian Flour in limited request at prices in favor of buyers. Sales [illegible] extra. Rye Flour—a limited business reported at $3.50@4 40. Corn Meal dull and unchanged. Sales 150 brls Jersey $6.50. Buckwheat Flour plenty and dull, $1.50@1.87½.

WHISKY—Dull and declining. Sales 300 brls, 23@23½c.

GRAIN—Wheat very dull and nominally 1@2c lower on Spring. Choice parcels of white and red held at previous prices without any inquiry. Rye a shade firmer and in fair demand; sales 8,700 bu at 86@87c. Barley quiet and unchanged; sales 3,000 bu choice State at 81c. Corn scarcely so plenty and a trifle better; sales 21,000 bu, at 76@80c for inferior to good white, 78@80c for Southern and Jersey yellow, 77c for mixed Western, and 78c for yellow do. Oats plenty and heavy at 42@43c for Canadian and State.

PROVISIONS—Pork—a [illegible] limited and market heavy and lower. Sales 7,200 brls at $17.25 for old mess; $17.87@18 for new mess; $12.50 for old prime; 14.50 for new; $16.50 for western. Prime mess beef lower. Beef [illegible] bbls at [illegible] for country prime; [illegible] repacked mess; [illegible] extra mess. Prime mess beef dull and nominal. Beef hams quiet at $16@18 for State; $14.50 @15.75 for Western. Cut meats dull. Sales of 150 pkgs at 7@7¼c for shoulders; 9@9½c for hams. Bacon quiet. Sales 100 boxes long clear middles at about 10¼c. Lard quiet and steady. Sales of 400 bbls at 11@11¼c. Butter—a fair business doing at 11@14c for Ohio; 14@20c for State. Cheese steady at 10@12½c.

GROCERIES—Coffee market very firm but extremely quiet. We have only heard of small sales of Java at [illegible]. Sugar continues steady and in fair demand. Sales, including 200 hhds Cuba, at 7⅛c, and 60 hhds N. O. at 8⅛@8c. Molasses unchanged. Sales 30 hhds Porto Rico at 40c; 10 hhds English Island at 31c.

STOCKS—Moderately active and higher. C & T 21, Gal & Chi 62⅛, Panama 134½, [illegible] guar, 78½, Mich Cen 49¾, N Y C 81½, Read ex 42¼, Harlem pref'd 35, N Y C 76, Hudson 39, Mo 6's 82¼, N C 96, Tenn 90½.

New York Bank Statement.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, March 17.

The Bank Statement shows:

Increase in Loans	[illegible]
Increase in Specie	[illegible]
Decrease in Circulation	[illegible]
Increase in Deposits	[illegible]

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED........March 19, 1860.

Schr Scotland, Clydesdale, Port Washington, 96 cds wood.
Schr Joshua Alston, Farnham, White River, 90 m feet lumber.
Schr Arabella, Evers, Fuller's Pier, 40 cords wood.
Schr Col. Glover, Koehler, Grand Haven, 240 m shingles, 60 m lath.
Schr Jo Vilas, Albrecht, Manitowoc, 120 cords wood.
Schr Helen Kent, Breed, South Haven, 70 cords wood.
Schr Stella, Smith, Two Rivers, 2100 railroad ties, 150 doz. tubs.
Schr W H Hinsdale, Parsons, Port Ulio, 40 cds wood.
Schr Andarus, Cheyne, Milwaukee, 250 tons coal, from Erie—wintered at Milwaukee.

CLEARED........March 19, 1860.

Stmr Gazelle, Butlin, Milwaukee, 30 bags corn.
Schr Scotland, Clydesdale, Port Washington, light.
Schr Arabella, Evers, Fuller's Pier, light.
Schr Col Glover, Koehler, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Marion, Baker, Sheboygan, light.
Schr Wm H Hinsdale, Parsons, Port Ulio, light.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED........March 18.

Josephine, La Salle, 4,500 bu corn.
Sebastopol, La Salle, 4,732 bu corn.
Ada, La Salle, 5,200 bu corn.
Annetta, La Salle, 4,947 bu corn.
Atlanta, La Salle, 5,400 bu corn.
Clarinda, La Salle, 670 brls pork, 25,000 lbs lard.
Danube, Ottawa, 5,400 bu corn.
Ontario, Ottawa, 6,167 bu corn, 11,000 lbs scrap iron.

CLEARED........March 18.

Arabia, La Salle, 115,000 ft lumber.
G. P. Lodge, La Salle, 115,3[illegible] ft lumber, 12,200 ft siding, 8,000 lath.
Tudor, La Salle, 117,[illegible] ft lumber, 15,000 shingles, 50,000 lath.
J. D. Leonard, La Salle, 114,000 ft lumber.
Uno, La Salle, 79,700 ft lumber, 22,050 ft siding, 5,000 lath, 100,000 shingles.
Tuas, La Salle, 115,000 lumber, 2,820 bu barley, 1,300 bu wheat.

BY TELEGRAPH.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ST. PAUL.

Thirty-Four Buildings Burned.

LOSS $100,000.

LA CROSSE, March 19.—Information received this morning from St. Paul states that a very destructive fire occurred there on the 16th. No particulars received yet.

SECOND DISPATCH.

LA CROSSE, March 19.—We have just received the following particulars of the fire at St. Paul on the 16th: The fire originated on Third street, near Jackson, consuming all the buildings between Jackson and Robert streets, it taking every building in its course, with the exception of the building belonging to Vittal Gurelus, where the conflagration was stopped. Thirty-four buildings were totally destroyed, mostly wooden structures, the upper stories being occupied by families. Some fifteen or twenty families were driven from their homes. The loss is estimated at not less than $100,000. It is supposed the fire was the work of an incendiary.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1860.

SENATE.—Two messages were received from the President.

Mr. King presented a petition in favor of a uniform Bankrupt Law; also the petition of Jas. W. Nye and 105 others of New York, in favor of the Homestead Bill.

Mr. Lane introduced a resolution providing that the Committee on Public Lands enquire into the expediency of making the 46th parallel as the boundary between Oregon and Washington. Adopted.

The House bill authorizing the publishers of newspapers to print on their papers the date when subscription expires, was taken up.

Mr. Yulee reported an additional section to the effect that the drop letters delivered in large cities by carriers be charged one postage instead of two, as heretofore, which was adopted, and the bill then passed.

On motion of Mr. Mason, a resolution was adopted asking the Secretary of State for information as to the proposed diplomatic mission from Japan.

Mr. Harlan introduced a bill to extend the rights of pre-emption over unsubmerged lands in Iowa.

Mr. Chandler moved to make the St. Clair Flats bill the special order for Thursday next at one o'clock. Lost—yeas 23, nays 29.

The Homestead bill was taken up, and Mr. Nicholson spoke in favor of the passage of the Senate bill. After which the bill was postponed till Wednesday.

The bill declaratory of the acts for carrying into effect the 9th article of the treaty of 1819 with Spain was taken up, and a lengthy report read. The bill provides for the payment of the interests awarded by the United States Judges in East Florida as part of the satisfaction stipulated in the acts of '23 and '34.

Mr. Toombs said the principal had been paid, but the Secretary of the Treasury refused the interest. The question was should the interest be paid? He contended that it should be. It was the practice of all nations in such cases to make the payment under treaties. He cited numerous cases and opinions.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, a resolution, asking the President for information as to the Mountain Meadows massacre, was adopted.

Mr. Mallory spoke in favor of the claim and gave the history of its origin. He urged the payment of the interest as just and equitable.

Adjourned.

HOUSE—Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to provide for the payment of outstanding Treasury notes, to authorize a loan, regulating and increasing the duties on imports, and for other purposes.

Mr. Sherman, from the same Committee, reported a bill making preparations for the necessary executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the next fiscal year.

The Committee on Commerce, reported a bill making appropriations for the Light House establishments.

Mr. Haskin, from the Committee on Public Expenditures, reported a bill repealing the act providing for the payment of depredations committed by the whites on the Shawnees of Kansas.

Mr. Scott, from the same Committee, reported a bill providing for the examination of the claims occasioned by the Indian depredations in New Mexico.

The above-named bills were referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The House voted on the several amendments to rules heretofore reserved for seperate votes, and one was adopted empowering the Clerk to preserve order and decorum pending the election of a Speaker.

Mr. Reagan moved to refer the Military Academy bill as returned from the Senate with an amendment authorizing the calling out of a regiment of mounted volunteers, to the Military Committee, and spoke in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Cox made a speech in favor of affording material support to the Juarez Government of Mexico, saying there is an international law which would justify us in suppressing such a government as there is under Miramon at the Capitol.

Mr. Reagan said he wanted the people of Texas protected. Let those of Mexico protect themselves.

Pending the question to refer the question to the Military Committee, the House adjourned.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Our Gulf Squadron Mixing in.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The New Orleans papers of Thursday, received here by express, give the details of the Mexican news brought by the Star of the West.

Miramon approached Vera Cruz on the 29th ult. with 5,000 men, a numerous train of artillery, ammunition and stores, and encamped four miles from the city. The head-quarters were at Medelin. Miramon several times surveyed the city from the sand hills. His principal Generals are Robles and Negrete. All the inhabitants fled at his approach.

The city was in the best state of defence. The garrison was composed of 3,000 to 4,000 men, well supplied in every respect. Gen. Igelesias is in command, with Gen. Ampudia as chief of the artillery.

Col. Lane, an Englishman, commands a new sand fort, recently erected in the city, mounting six 84-pounders. It is thought this fort will be able to resist the approach of Miramon, if the men are faithful.

On the 16th ult. Col. Vivalado, who commanded one of the principal forts on the southern side, was detected in a conspiracy to blow up the fort on Miramon's approach, and the latter was to enter the city on that side.

Thirty conspirators were banished from the city, and Vivalado condemned to four years imprisonment.

Maran's Havana expedition raised the Mexican flag when out of Havana harbor. It was last heard of at Sisal. As far as was known, the plan was to land on the coast at or near the mouth of the Medelin river, and thence communicate with Miramon. Maran had on board a large quantity of ammunition, stores and twelve 24-pounders.

It was believed that several other vessels had sailed from Havana on the same mission. A well laden schooner is known to have sailed on the 16th. Meanwhile, Juarez is on the lookout for this expedition. He had a battery planted at the mouth of the Medelin river. Six or seven schooner rigged gun boats, mounting 64 pounders, were stationed along the coast to intercept it. The Indianola will tow the gun boats to action. Gen. Gonyoours was on board the Indianola.

The Savannah, Saratoga and Preble were anchored under the inside walls of San Juan de Ulloa, ready to act in any action.

English, French and Spanish vessels were at Sacrificios. The French Commander and others had visited Miramon's camp. The result of the interview is unknown.

Capt. Turner of the Saratoga had gone to Miramon's camp in behalf of the American citizens. He had not returned.

It is stated that if Miramon does not guarantee full protection to the American flag, and the property of our citizens, Capt. Jarvis will land 500 marines armed with minie rifles.

The Liberals and American citizens were urging Capt. Jarvis to capture Miramon's expedition which he had not decided to do when the Heriot sailed.

Lieut. Carter, who had arrived at New Orleans with dispatches for Washington, says that Vera Cruz was safe, but he thinks Miramon will occupy Alvarado.

The Havana *Diaro* says that Miramon has from 6000 to 8000 men well supplied with artillery.

LATER.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—The war steamer Gen. Miramon, a United States prize, in charge of Lieut. Miner, has arrived below, from Vera Cruz on the 13th.

Miramon appeared before the city on the 5th, and notified the foreign representatives of his intention to cannonade the city. He made an attack on the night of the 7th, but was repulsed by the Liberals, who are confident of a successful resistance.

STILL LATER.

NEW ORLEANS March 19.—The Mexican steamer Marquese has arrived below, a United States prize in charge of Lieut. Chapman of the Saratoga. The Saratoga's men also captured the steamer Miramon, which arrived at noon. Both vessels were captured off Anton Lizardo, on the morning of the 6th, after a brief action and with only a slight loss. The steamer Marquese has a portion of the prisoners, and the U. S. ship Preble is to bring the rest. Alvarado is reported to be in possession of Miramon. The exequator of the American Consul at Vera Cruz has been revoked. The city of Mexico is surrounded by the Liberals. Great excitement at Vera Cruz in consequence of the action of the American squadron. The French and Spanish are very bitter. Lieut. Chapman is bearer of dispatches to Washington.

Later from Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The De Soto brings Havana dates of the 14th. The weather at Havana continues cool. Sugars dull.

An affray occurred in the harbor of Havana on board the ship Henry Warren, of Baltimore, in which the second mate was killed, and the first mate dangerously wounded.

The people of Cuba are still rejoicing at the Spanish victories in Morocco, and contributions were coming in freely from all the departments for the benefit of the Spanish army.

Shipwreck.

NORFOLK, VA., March 19.—The bark Swan, from Cienfuegos for Baltimore, with molasses, is ashore on Cape Henry, and the vessel and cargo will probably be a total loss. Eight of the men have been landed, but five are still on board and at the mercy of the waves.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Senate and House have each passed a bill to protect female passengers in emigrant ships from Europe. It only remains for either branch of Congress to concur in the action of the other, a matter more of form than substance, as the two bills are similar in their provisions. Such arrangement will probably be consummated during the present week.

Accounts from Chili represent a somewhat improved condition of affairs, as far as our country is concerned. It appears further that both the Government and Revolutionists had been collecting certain bonds of American citizens, but by the prompt intervention of Senator Bigler, the Government has been made responsible.

Negotiations with Nicaragua for another treaty will be resumed. The rejection of the one on Friday was a surprise to our Government, which had no doubt of its ratification by the Senate.

The impression seems to be that Congress will remain in session till about the 1st of July.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Commander Maury has written a long letter to Senator Gwin on the subject of inter oceanic telegraphs, showing in a strong light the incalculable advantages which would result therefrom to the government in military affairs, and to commerce, surveys and meteorology.

The House to-day worked under the recently amended rules. The experiments show that if strictly observed they will effect a marked improvement in the manner of transacting business.

All the States, save probably California and Oregon, will, it is said, be represented in the Constitutional Union Convention. The supposition is that Senator Crittenden will at that time convene the National Executive Committee, in which event a large delegation will be present at Baltimore on the 9th of May.

The Secretary of the Interior has despatched an agent to Wisconsin to investigate the alleged frauds on the Menomonee Indians.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

The Special Committee of the House on the Pacific Railroad discussed the various propositions yesterday, and will resume the subject to-morrow, with the intention of taking a decisive vote on Tuesday. All the indications warrant the belief that they will report in favor of two Roads, one already begun under the auspices of J. Edgar Thomson, Mr. Stevens and various other Railroad men, and the other along what is known as the Central Route, stretching from St. Louis to San Francisco, with a branch extending to Oregon in the hands of Northern Railroad interests. The Committee has not reached the point of the propositions of land and money to be appropriated, but the bill which contemplates two roads propose an advance of $5,000,000 after the first fifty miles is built and equipped, to be continued as each other fifty miles is constructed, and the government being secured by an original mortgage on the Road and property.

Direct information was laid before the Democratic Congressional Committee on Friday night to the effect that every man who registered his name at the Charleston Hotel during the sitting of the Charleston Convention would be charged $7 per day. An ordinary parlor and chamber will cost $50 daily.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer "Teutonia."

NEW YORK, March 18.—The steamship Teutonia, from Bremen, arrived to-day, by the way of Southampton, bringing London dates to March 5th. Her commercial news is no later than the Asia's.

The announcement of the loss of the steamer Hungarian reached London March 4th, by telegraph from Queenstown, at which port the Canada touched that morning.

The steamship Ætna, hence, arrived at Liverpool same day.

PARIS, Sunday evening.—That part of the Emperor's speech concerning annexation of Savoy and Nice, has been received in Nice with enthusiasm. The Italian party is greatly agitated.

VIENNA, Sunday.—To the inquiries of representatives of some Foreign Powers, Austria replies that its interests have been directly affected by the annexation of Savoy to France. She will not protest against that annexation.

MODENA, Saturday.—The Papal Government has prohibited commerce by transit between Ancona and the Romagna. The merchants protest against it.

The agitation continues in the Marshes. Landed proprietors refuse to pay taxes. Thousands of citizens are signing an address to the great Powers in favor of annexation. Soldiers enlisted in Austria continue to arrive in the States of the Church and Naples.

ROME, Wednesday.—The Pope is said to be willing to grant concessions if the Legations will submit.

The students of the University have demanded the re-admission of eight students who had been expelled. Gen. Guayau sent a detachment of troops to the University, thereby preventing a disturbance.

There is nothing important from Morocco.

The London *Court Journal* asserts positively that the Prince of Wales would leave for Canada in the latter part of May, probably in the Renown, a 90 gun ship. Instructions will be sent out to the Canadian authorities to make necessary arrangements for his reception.

It has been ascertained that eighty men and boys were either suffocated or burned to death at the explosion of Burradon colliery.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

[By the Overland Mail.]

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—The following dispatch, being one day later by Overland Mail, was received here last night:

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25, 5 P. M.—About 11,000 letters were dispatched by the Overland Mail yesterday.

R. E. Brewster, a merchant of San Francisco, just returned from the Washoe mines in Carson Valley, brings specimens of silver ore, which assay over thirty thousand dollars per ton.

The Democratic primary elections have been held in seventeen counties. The delegates to the State Convention, as far as heard from, stand 146 Latham and 44 Gwin and Weller men, indicating without doubt that the Latham influence will secure the California delegation to the Charleston Convention. The Latham delegates from San Francisco are in favor of sending Austin E. Smith to Charleston. He is a son of Hon. Wm. Smith of Virginia, and is favorable to Dickinson of New York for the Presidency.

LATER.
[By Overland Mail.]

MALOY'S STATION, March 19.—The Overland Mail, with regular San Francisco dates to the 27th, and telegraph advices to the 28th, arrived here last night.

The California contribution for the relief of the Jews at Gibraltar, amounted to $4,600.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature proposing to relieve the General Government of the charge of the Indians in the State; also to cultivate habits of industry among the Indians.

A diagram of the original Comstock silver mine in Carson Valley shows the lead to be two and a half miles long, leading north and south. This is all claimed by thirty different companies who are piercing the hills in twenty-four places. A few months will establish the extent of the mine, which as yet is only proved rich in one section, though evidences of silver are found through the entire extent. Claims are taken up for miles around.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.—Business only speculative. Country demand unusually backward. Money tight.

The Assembly has passed a bill providing for the protection of California bound emigrants, by the appointment of a permanent agent in New York.

Intense excitement prevailed at Jacksonville, Oregon, in consequence of rich quartz discoveries there. One company took out $125,000 in gold. 800 pounds of the quartz yielded 60 pounds of gold.

A horrible massacre of Indians at several villages around Humboldt Bay, by a party of 40 whites, had taken place.

News via New York.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Advices from Nashua, March 10th, state that Ex-President Pierce and wife still remained there.

An abandoned American brigantine had been brought in, which is supposed to have been a slaver.

Stephens and Hazlitt, the Harper's Ferry conspirators, were buried yesterday, at Eagle wood, Newark, from the residence of Marcus Spring.

Desperate and Fatal Affray.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—A street encounter occurred yesterday afternoon in Jefferson City, between James Hughes, Deputy Warden of the Penitentiary, and Mr. Dezier, formerly a guard of the prison, resulting in the almost immediate death of both. The cause was an old grudge aggravated by recent political differences. Both leave families.

Navigation on Lake Erie.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., March 19.—Navigation is open between this and western ports of Lake Erie. The New York and Erie Railroad screw steamers Owego, from Cleveland, and New York, from Toledo, arrived yesterday afternoon, with cargoes of corn, pork and flour. The steamer Olean left for Toledo yesterday afternoon.

Convicted.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., March 19.—Thomas Brown, charged with the murder of Dennis Collins, was found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Arrest of a Fugitive Horse Thief.

MADISON, Ind., March 19.—William Bennett, who escaped from Lagrange (Ky.) prison in December last, where he had been sent for horse stealing, was rearrested in Tipton County, Ind., last week, through the exertions of Madison detectives, and brought here on Saturday, *en route* to Lagrange. He has already served twenty-one years in the Penitentiary.

A Supposed Embezzler Discharged.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Mr. Boyington, who was arrested a few nights ago by two of the Sixth Ward officers on suspicion of embezzling $200,000 worth of Post Office scrip from the department at Washington, was yesterday discharged from custody. Colonel Forney sent on a dispatch setting forth that the accounts of Mr. Boyington, while in office, had been examined and were found to be correct.

H. B. & CO.

The Best is the Cheapest

SOAPS, CANDLES, OILS, FLUIDS, CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c.

PREMIUM TOILET SOAPS!

SOAP FOR THE SEASONS!
SOAP FOR FAMILY USE!
SOAP FOR SHAVING!
SOAP FOR INFANTS!

These soaps are unequalled for their cleansing and softening properties. Wholesale and Retail at the

Toilet Emporium, 37 So. Clark-St.

The Ocean Soap Works, Clybourn Bridge.

HAYWARD, BLOMFIELD & CO.

THE CITY.

Gardeners' Meeting.

The Chicago Gardeners' Society met pursuant to adjournment last evening, at their Hall in Metropolitan Block, John C. Ure, President, in the Chair.

The subject of discussion for the evening was announced to be, as before published in the PRESS AND TRIBUNE,—"*Root Pruning or Girdling to produce Fruit.*"

At the call of the Chairman, A. P. Williams remarked that he had not attempted the experiment in this country, but had root pruned both apples and pears in England with beneficial results; the cutting was done in the fall.

D. Bonnard (of Lill & Diversey's nursery) saw no use for root pruning in the soil around Chicago. In France where, he believed, root pruning originated, it was much practiced; but only where from the richness of the soil the tree made a too luxuriant growth of wood at the expense of fruit. There it was usually done in the Spring.

Jonathan Periam, of Calumet, had some root pruning accidentally done for him in a thrifty orchard, though it had never borne. Set a man to cultivate as usual with the plow, but carelessly running it too deep he rootpruned in the most thorough manner, running close to the trees, and to the depth of six to eight inches. The following year the orchard came into bearing, and has borne well since, nor does it seem to be in anywise injured. The plowing was done in the Spring.

Williams—I have never seen root pruning injure a tree.

Witfold agreed with Bonnard and Williams as to the necessity for root pruning. It should be done in March or April; too late in May; the dirt is to be removed, the roots examined and thinned out according to their number,—saw off and trim smooth with a sharp knife. Does not cut the tap root, nor deem it necessary to cut all round. Would cut within six inches of the stem.

Edgar Sanders, (of the Lake View Nurseries,) questions as to its paying. Does not doubt that under some circumstances, as, for instance, when it is desirable to get early returns of fruit for market, it may be profitable; but in large orchards would not recommend the practice. It is beyond dispute that root pruning will under favorable circumstances throw a tree into fruit; but the question is, does it not induce decay—do they ever fully recover from the laceration of their roots—and would it not be better, even in luxuriant trees, to wait and let them come into bearing naturally? When done at all, would do it during the last two weeks of August, as that would give the trees time to rest and recover in. Has seen pears, apples and stone fruits all root-pruned.

Bonnard favors root-pruning in Spring, according to the European custom. Would never root-prune a young tree; only an old one that don't bear.

Dr. J. Asa Kennicott, of Kenwood, transplanted from "The Grove Nursery," in the Winter of '58-9, two apple trees of the Sapson variety, which had borne a little the two years previous; were removed with balls of frozen earth, and the roots were cut to about 6 feet diameter. Last Spring they flowered early and profusely, and ripened on the two trees, 8 feet high, six bushels of apples, besides twice the number picked and fallen unripe. Trees look well now.

Periam thought cutting in mid-winter could not affect the trees, as the fruit buds must have been formed before; thinks they would have borne as well any how.

Kennicott—Other trees in the original orchard showed no such improvement.

C. D. Bragdon (Editor of the *Prairie Farmer*)—The change in locality, from a clayey to a sandy soil, and the atmospheric change, nearer the lake, might account for the improvement.

The chair asked for a comparison of the two processes, Root Pruning and Girdling.

Williams does not approve of girdling; thinks it barbarous and destructive.

Kennicott has a brother who girdles a single limb occasionally when he is anxious to test the fruit of a young tree, and invariably succeeds in throwing the limb into fruit;—always prunes the limb out, however. Mentions trees of the Jonathan variety, treated as the Sapson's, with the same result—bore profusely, four years from the bud.

Mr. Hooker prefers girdling to root pruning; but would cut back the top to throw into bearing. Would top prune in February and March.

Kennicott thinks this advice diametrically opposed to Downing and others who say, "Prune in winter for wood, in summer for fruit."

Bragdon asked has any one girdled in the French mode, and called for the *modus operandi*.

Bonnard never girdled but for limbs, never for fruit, and then only by cutting a crescent about an eighth of an inch wide over a bud, which had the effect of starting it. Much practised in France to produce symmetrical trees.

Periam would call them back to the fruit—that's what we're after, not buds or limbs. Had read of girdling both fruit trees and grape vines—wanted to know how it was done. The only instance he knew of, was a malicious scamp who girdled his grandfather's orchard with a draw-knife, through to the wood—the incision was scarcely to be seen; trees came into bearing next year.

Sanders showed a piece of grape vine from James H. Rees' grapery at Lake View, girdled by mice. Nearly all the vines—carelessly laid down in straw, last fall—were taken up last week in that condition.

H. B. Hinsdale came up to hear about root pruning. Had an orchard set out in 1847—attendant circumstances favorable, good growth and thrifty, but no fruit. Would like to know a remedy, root pruning or something else.

Witfold would prune in Spring. Sanders knows of instances where pruning all round with a spade had done good, three or four feet from the tree.

Bragdon asked the varieties in Hinsdale's orchard,—was told Northern Spy and Baldwin, which in a measure accounted for their not bearing—the Northern Spy rarely coming in under 10 years.

Instances were cited by Messrs. Kiernan, Kennicott and Bragdon of root pruning by plows with good results.

Sanders thinks other causes had some effect; in old orchards the roots are large and would not be much torn, while the thorough working, manuring, under draining, &c., had done much more.

Bragdon cited another case in which there could be little doubt the root pruning was the sole cause.

Kennicott followed with another of the same sort—root pruning sole cause.

Periam would prune with spade or plow all round, but not much, if any, within the circumference of the boughs, and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Root Pruning of Fruit Trees is decidedly beneficial to check over-luxuriant growth and to induce fruitfulness, but where done with a spade all round, should not be cut at a distance much within the circumference of the limbs.

The resolution was adopted—ayes 8, nays 5.

Periam said he hoped the public would act with some common sense in the matter. Not all pitch in spade in hand and cut off all their roots, in their eager haste for fruit.

Bragdon followed to the same effect, and added that as the society was exercising considerable influence in the Horticultural world of the Northwest, care and discrimination should be used in disseminating such intelligence.

On motion to reconsider, the vote was lost.

On motion adjourned.

METEOROLOGICAL.—Range of thermometer at Lake Forest, Ill., one hundred and twenty feet above the level of Lake Michigan for the week ending Saturday March 17, 1860. Taken for the Smithsonian Institute:

		7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Sunday, February	11	[illegible] W.	58 W.	[illegible] W.
Monday, "	12	[illegible] N. W.	48 W.	[illegible] W.
Tuesday, "	13	30 N. W.	46 W.	39 W.
Wednesday, "	14	[illegible] W.	50 S. W.	40 S. W.
Thursday, "	15	35 W.	52 S. W.	40 S. W.
Friday, "	16	37 S.	30 S.	[illegible] E.
Saturday, "	17	37 S.	56 S.	53 S.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The following is the weekly statement of earnings from 9th to 16th March, 1860:

Passengers	$ 7,649 30
Freight	11,881 70
Mails, &c.	2,[illegible]
Total	$20,446 88
Corresponding week 1859	13,669 40
Increase	$6,777 88

REPUBLICAN DOCUMENTS IN GERMAN.—Senator Seward's speech has been brought out in German at the *Staats Zeitung* office in this city. Other Republican documents are to follow. Send them your orders for German editions of the same.

Y. M. A. OPPOSITION TICKET.—There will be a meeting at the Young Men's Association Room this Tuesday evening, March 20, at seven o'clock, to nominate a Regular Opposition ticket for the ensuing election.

TO MARINERS.—R. Blanchard, 52 Lasalle st., will publish this week a new nautical chart of Lake Michigan.

☞ The Committee having adopted the plan represented by Mr. W. W. Boyington, for the Republican Headquarters, invite proposals until Thursday, at 4 P. M., at his office, for the erection of the building.

C. N. HOLDEN, Ch'n.

POLICE.

"MOTHER ALLEN."—Mother Allen, the colored woman brought back from South Bend, as stated elsewhere, was brought before the Police Court yesterday, but the case was continued to Friday afternoon.

LARCENIES.—In yesterday's Police Court, John Tally was held in $1,000 bail, charged with stealing iron belonging to the Galena Railroad Company. He was seen by Mr. L. Sanderson, an employee of the Company, going into the house where the iron was kept, with a bag, and helping himself to various articles of iron ware, which he carried off.... Jacob Richmond was held to bail in $500, for lorceny of $6 and some clothing.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—Massena Kimball was held to bail in $800, charged with receiving stolen goods.

SUNDRIES.—Yesterday's Police Court gave twenty minor cases of petty disorderly and drunks.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. N. E. Green, Mr. GEORGE EAKIN and Miss CARRIE ROCHELLE, all of this city.

Banking and Exchange.

SPENCER, VILA & CO., BANKERS, No. 13 Congress Street, Boston. COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED AND NEGOTIATED. COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the NEW ENGLAND STATES. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission. Particular attention given to the sale of City and County Bonds and all Notes and Securities. The correspondence of Banks and Bankers solicited. REFERENCES in BOSTON—J. Amory Davis, Esq., Prest. Suffolk Bank; Caleb Stetson, Esq., Prest. Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank; G. W. Thayer, Esq., Prest. Exchange Bank; A. D. Hodges, Esq., Prest. Webster Bank.

BUDD & BALDWIN, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, CLINTON, - - - Iowa. Special attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment. Refer to the Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.; Market Bank, N. Y.; Mechanic's Bank, New Haven, Conn.; C. A. Lombard, Esq., Boston; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St. Louis; Cook & Sargent Davenport, Iowa.

A. C. OERTEL, BANKER AND BROKER, 75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards.

BANK OF FOND DU LAC, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN. S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier. ....A. G. BUTLER, Prest. Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange.

E. I. TINKHAM & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake Streets, CHICAGO. EDWARD I. TINKHAM. JOHN G. AMBLER.

LAUMAN, HEDGE & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Burlington, Iowa. Prompt attention given to collections. Refer to I. H. Burch & Co. F. G. Adams, Underwood & Co. JACOB A. LAUMAN. THOMAS HEDGE. GEO. C. LAUMAN.

THE BANK OF AURORA, HALL & BROTHERS, Aurora, Illinois, Bankers and Dealers in Exchange. All collections entrusted to them will meet prompt attention. Refer to Bank of the State of New York; F. G. Adams and Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago. M. V. HALL. B. F. HALL. P. A. HALL.

MARINE BANK, CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE C. Capital $500,000. B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President. ☞ Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

MARSHALL & DRURY, EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS. DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY. ☞ Collections made and remitted at current rates. REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Bockee, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank OF WEARE, CARPENTER & CO., CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA. JOHN WEARE. S. D. CARPENTER. R. R. STIRES. Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Homans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York.

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY J. T. VAN VLECK, Banker, No. 4 Broad street, one door from Wall, New York, Deals in Bank Notes and Specie, Discounts Paper, and attends to instructions of correspondents. Twenty-eight years in business. Solicits business from his Western friends. Refers, by permission, to H. A. Tucker, Esq., Chicago, Illinois.

L. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange office 42 Clark street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold. Reference—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE, BANKERS, CHICAGO..................ILLINOIS. 44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.

Banking Department. Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents. Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect. We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT. Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, at current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT. We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT. We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT. Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel able to assure the public that all foreign banking transactions can be effected through our house with promptness and efficacy, equal to any house in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit at New York on the principal Continental Cities of Europe, ... [illegible] Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Bale, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c. Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the United States and Europe, we are prepared to effect a general and most favorable foreign business, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by opening credits, &c., &c., to responsible Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., made in any part of Europe, with promptness and dispatch. ☞ Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE. FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN, LYNN GELPCKE, ALEX S. MILLER.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN, Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, will continue to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c.

Money and Exchange

$10,000 TO LOAN.—I shall have the above amount to loan on the 1st of April, 1860, on improved city property or improved farms, in sums from [illegible] J. F. RAWSON, 25 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 10 per Cent. for Five Years. ☞ Short Paper Discounted. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 63 Clark st.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Money loaned on Warehouse Receipts, Mortgages, and other securities, for some dates at low rates of interest. Liberal advances made on consignments. CLEGHORN, LEPKIE & CO., Commission Merchants, 18 South Lasalle-st., Over the Custom House.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

J. M. ADSIT'S BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, CLARK STREET, CHICAGO. Eastern Exchange, Gold and Silver for sale. The highest market price paid for Exchange, Gold and Silver. Premiums paid for Eastern, Ohio and Indiana Bank Notes.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York. Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders. EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Farms, Lots, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.—The "Mound Farm," three miles West of Jacksonville, Illinois, one of the finest and most productive in the State, is offered at private sale. It contains 197 acres of high, dry, rolling land, besides a wood lot of 38 acres, and the whole is a landscape of surpassing beauty. There is an orchard of select bearing apple, peach and pear trees; one acre of Hovey seedling strawberries, and Lawton blackberries; a commodious dwelling-house and tenant-house; also, a large and convenient barn (one of the best in the country). The city of Jacksonville, with a population of 10,000 is in full view, and furnishes a ready market at best prices for all that can be produced; with ready access by railroad to all important points. The city contains three colleges, a female academy, and the State Institutions for the blind, deaf and dumb, and insane. The farm will be sold in one lot or may be subdivided into four parcels. Terms reasonable. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises. AUSTIN ROCKWELL. Jacksonville, Ill., February 6th, 1860.

FARMS FOR SALE.—Three first rate improved farms for sale cheap, in the State of Wisconsin, Ozaukee county, 25 miles North of Milwaukee and within one mile of Port Washington, which is a nice growing town of 3,000 inhabitants, situated on the shores of Lake Michigan. One farm of 200 acres, well improved, with two good dwellings and two good barns; also, two tenant houses; on the main traveled road and a good view of the lake. Price $4,000. One Farm of 160 acres; half improved and balance timber. Price $1,800. Forty acres three quarters of a mile from town, with good house and barn, first rate bearing orchard. And, also, 40 acres adjoining, with young bearing orchard, and good house and barn and tenant house. Two good houses and lots with barns, fruit trees and shade trees, situated in the most sightly part of the town, with a good view of the boats on the lake or in the piers. All the above well watered and will be sold very cheap. Terms of payment half down and balance on time, if required. For further particulars inquire of subscriber at Lake street Bridge Wood Yard, corner of Market, or of MARCUS A. DeCOUDRES, Port Washington Wis. J. P. DeCOUDRES.

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood the Oculist and Aurist, No. 124 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago Illinois. Dr. U. is a regular Physician of the Old School, and has devoted his life to professional lifetime to Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and sound [illegible] from the [illegible]. Dr. U.'s operations upon the Eye and Ear, many of which were of a difficult and dangerous character, and all of which have been performed with complete success has attracted patients from all parts of the Union, and given him a reputation as an eminent and skillful operator, not excelled in any part of the Continent. A treatise on the Eye and Ear which will contain over four hundred pages is being prepared and will shortly appear. Prescriptions and medicine sent at a distance, when Surgical operations are not required.

LOUIS MAUSS, Practical Optician, SOUTH CLARK STREET. Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of glasses and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS.—Fresh Baltimore Can, Keg and Shell Oysters received daily and warranted fresh, and equal to any in the market. Orders from the country promptly filled at short notice by J. W. DOANE & CO., No. 78 Dearborn street.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL.—Fairfield brls Kiln dried corn meal in store and for sale by BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., No. 219 South Water.

Stoves.

$25,000 to be CLOSED OUT AT 25 per Cent. Less than Cost. Having purchased the stock of goods in the store heretofore occupied by THOMAS GEORGE, 201 LAKE STREET, We will offer them for sale for the next 60 days, at 25 per cent. less than cost, consisting of STOVES, FURNACES, RANGES, REGISTERS, COPPER WARE, BRASS WARE, Stamped Ware, Plain Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japanned Ware. All kinds of House Furnishing Goods, RAILROAD GOODS, &c. This Stock consists of FIRST CLASS GOODS, and offers a rare opportunity to purchase at Wholesale or Retail. ROBERTS, GREEN & CO.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! AT ALLEN & DALTON'S, 71 ....LAKE STREET.........71 Where may be bought at very low prices for Cash COOK STOVES of various patterns, PARLOR STOVES for Wood and Coal, OFFICE STOVES for Hard and Soft Coal, BOX STOVES for Hotels and R. R. Cars, &c. RUSSIA IRON AIR TIGHT STOVES, Also the famous Hard Coal Burner RADIATOR. Plain, Planished & Japaned Tinware, Housekeeping Goods in General. Stoves cleaned and set up at short notice. Remember the place 71 - - LAKE STREET. - - 71 JAS. T. ALLEN............JAS. F. DALTON.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, at H. W. LANDRETH'S, No. 310 State street. Self-Regulator Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves for Wood and Coal, at manufacturer's prices. Conquest Cooking Stove. Although the improvement in Stoves have, perhaps, kept pace with the advancement in style and quality of other articles of manufactures, there are many who still look for something newer in principle, more perfect in construction, and more economical in the consumption of fuel. "The Conquest Stove" is made to meet this particular demand. It is manufactured in the highest style of workmanship, and combines with substantial advantages, new and important principles possessed by no other Stove. For sale by H. W. LANDRETH, 310 State street.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware.

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—CORN EXCHANGE. BAG MANUFACTORY. HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water street, Chicago. R. E. CLARK & BO., 125 Broad street, New York. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers' and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c. ☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!! FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY, 42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago. BAGS AND SACKS of every description, furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS. SIMEON FARWELL.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—276 South Water street. SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities. FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of by desired pattern. HAM SACKS—Every size used. GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels. Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in our stock. Orders solicited at the lowest prices. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT. T. W. Baxter & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, Of All Quarries, and C. W. Brown's Patent Portable Flouring and Grist Mills, And Dealers in DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS, Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Beltings of all kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bails, Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c. Fairbanks' Scales, AND MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY. Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire. STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C. The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago: [price list illegible] and in like proportion for larger sizes as required. Every Engine is furnished with Judson's Patent Governor Valve. For Flour Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., At very low prices. T. W. BAXTER & CO., Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago. ☞ Post Office address Box 274.

300 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR landing and very cheap. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BBLS N. Y. CRUSHED SUGAR. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES, PRIME. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 Bags RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS ELY & CO.

100 Boxes COD FISH, In Prime Order. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Boxes BABBIT'S PURE SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bags PEPPER. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUP. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 Bags SANTOS COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bags O. G. JAVA COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

250 BBLS. CHOICE PLANTATION Molasses. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bbls. REBOILED MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

N. O. SUGAR.—A Large Stock always on hand. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

NEW YORK SYRUP.—A large assortment for sale low by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.—300 half chests choice quality and low prices. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

TOBACCO—Just Received, Several choice brands Natural Leaf Tobacco in boxes, half boxes and caddies. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

OHIO CIDER VINEGAR.—For sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, and a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop. 500 half boxes do do. 300 quarter boxes do do. At low figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

1000 BAGS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE. For sale by J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just received. J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. 75 half Chests Black and Green Tea. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS; 50 boxes Palermo do., at the lowest figures. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

145 Bags RIO COFFEE, at 199 South Water street. WM. LITTLE & CO.

25 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR—New crop. WM. LITTLE & CO.

105 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUPS & MOLASSES. WM. LITTLE & CO.

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1859....Winter Arrangement.....1860. On and after Sunday, December 4th, 1859, trains will leave the Great Central Depot as follows: 9:30 a.m. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 5.00 p.m.; at Decatur at 4.10 p.m.; at Springfield at 6.15 p.m.; St. Louis at 12.30 a.m.; Cairo at 4.00 a.m.; New Orleans 1 p.m.; 50 hours from Chicago. 9:30 p.m. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at St. Louis at 1.00 p.m.; Cairo at 4.45 p.m.; Memphis 7.30 a.m. second day, and New Orleans at 4.30 p.m., third day. ☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS. Leave Chicago at 7.00 a.m. Leave Woodlawn at 7.40 a.m. " 12.00 noon. " 1.00 p.m. " 5.15 p.m. " 6.00 p.m. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent. W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS. 1859....FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS....1860. Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago: 6:00 am—New York and Boston Express (except Sundays) arrive at Detroit 6:00 pm, Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 4:30 am, Albany 4:00 pm, New York 10:15 pm, Boston 12:00 at night. 9:10 am—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Sundays)—arrive at Cincinnati at 1:30 am, and Louisville at 6:00 am. 7:00 pm—New York and Boston Express—(daily)—arrive at Detroit 7:00 am, Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 6:00 am, Albany 4:40 pm, New York 11:30 pm, Boston 4:00 pm. 7:00 pm—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Saturday)—arrive at Cincinnati at 11:30 am, Louisville 4:00 pm. 7:00 pm Saturday to Niles. Only one train on Sunday at 7:00 pm. The 6:00 am and 7:00 pm trains connect at Paris with Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. Baggage checked through. Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 56 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street. R. N. RICE, Superintendent. H. J. SPALDING, General Passenger Agent.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 200 MILES DOUBLE TRACK. The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country. Three Through Passenger Trains Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route. Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors. Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington. All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travelers. Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains. Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York. Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia. ☞ FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS ANY OTHER ROUTE. ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH. The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST. The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public. For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company: D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh; H. S. Pierce & Co. Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, K.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shaler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill., or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West. The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK. And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof. FREIGHTS. By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct. The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes. Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit. The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Companies. ☞ Be particular to mark packages "via PENNA. R. R." E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia. MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore. LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm. st., New York. LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston. H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't Philadelphia. L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't, Philadelphia. THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: Day Express leaves 11:15 a.m. Sundays excepted; arrives 6:30 p.m. Sundays excepted. Night Express leaves 11:15 p.m. Saturdays excepted; arrives at 5 a.m., Mondays excepted. Mendota Accommodation leaves 4.15 p.m., Sundays excepted; arrives 9:50 a.m. Sundays excepted. C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt. December 7th, 1859.

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD. Chicago, Clinton & Cedar Rapids! On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, until further notice, trains will run as follows: TRAINS WESTWARD. TRAINS EASTWARD. EXPRESS TRAIN. Leave Chicago...11:40 pm. Leave Cedar Rapids...3:00 pm. Leave Clinton...8:35 am. Arrive at Clinton...6:15 pm. Arrive at Cedar Rapids...12:30 pm. Arrive at Chicago...4:00 am. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN. Leave Clinton...10:10 am. Leave Cedar Rapids...5:00 am. Arrive at Cedar Rapids...4:10 pm. Arrive at Clinton...3:10 pm. Connecting with all Through Trains for Chicago and the East. At Dewitt, with stages for Davenport and Maquoketa. At Yankee Run, with stages for Toronto. At Union Grove with stages for Tipton. At Lisbon with stages for Anamosa. Also—At Cedar Rapids with stages for Marion, Vinton, Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Waverly, Chickasaw, Bradford, St. Charles, Mitchel, Fort Dodge and Sioux City, Toledo, Marshall, Eldora, Nevada, Boonsboro, Jefferson, Webster City, Iowa Falls, Marengo, Newton Desmoines, and Council Bluffs. With steamer Blackhawk on Cedar River for Vinton and Waterloo. This is the shortest, cheapest and most expeditious route between Chicago and Central Iowa, it having only 135 miles from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and thence directly into the interior of Iowa. Tickets for sale at the Wells street Depot, Chicago, Ill. An agent will be at the depot in Fulton, to receive all baggage for Clinton or the road, which will be conveyed across the river free of charge. M. SMITH, Eng. and Supt. J. M. HAM, Gen. Frt. and Ticket Agent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN LAKE SHORE AND GRAND TRUNK RAIL WAY LINES. 1859-60....WINTER ARRANGEMENT....1859-60. Take effect on and after Nov. 13. Great Through Route to New York, Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Syracuse, Troy, Burlington, Detroit, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Albany, Rutland, Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Springfield, Worcester, Portland, Quebec, and all the points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New England States, and the Canadas. 6:00 am, Mail and Express leaves Chicago daily, (Sundays excepted,) via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 3:32 pm, and Detroit at 6:00 pm. 7:00 pm Night Express leaves Chicago daily via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 4:38 am, and Detroit at 7:00 am. Direct connections made at Toledo with trains on Toledo and Cleveland Road for all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States. Direct connections made at Detroit with Great Western Railway to Suspension Bridge, &c. Direct connection made at Detroit with trains on Grand Trunk Railway to Toronto, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland. Direct connections made at Cleveland to Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Connections made at Toledo with trains on Michigan and Dayton Road to Lima, Dayton, Hamilton and Cincinnati, &c. Connections made at Adrian with trains to Tecumseh, Clinton, Manchester and Jackson. ☞ No change of cars between Chicago and Detroit. ☞ Baggage checked through to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c. WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS accompany all night trains on this route to New York and Boston. Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West and at the Company's Office, under the Revere House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the depot. G. M. GRAY, General Western Agent. JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c. Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern market at no additional cost. Baggage checked through. Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows: 5:50 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted). 6:50 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted). Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads. Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia. The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati direct. FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE. Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States. Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive check agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars. Sleeping cars accompany each train. Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, or at the Depot West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago. Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne. B. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent. JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago. J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD. On and after Monday, Jan. 9th, 1860, trains will run as follows daily, (Sundays excepted): LEAVE RACINE. At 10:20 A. M., Meeting at Clinton a train leaving Chicago at 12:15 P. M., by the Chicago and North western Railway, and arriving at Freeport at 6:20 P. M.—making connection on the Illinois Central R. R. for the West and South. LEAVE FREEPORT. At 7:00 A.M., connecting at Racine with trains on the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad, for Chicago and Milwaukee. Freight forwarded to all points on the Mississippi River at rates as low as by any other route, and with the quickest despatch. For information inquire at Office of Chicago and Northwestern, and Chicago and Milwaukee Railroads. ROBERT HARRIS, Supt. G. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows: Day Express and Mail leaves at 9:00 am, and arrives at 4:30 pm (Sundays excepted). Night Express leaves at 11.15 pm, (Saturdays excepted), arrives at 5:30 am (Mondays excepted). JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Sup't. W. L. St. JOHN, Gen. Agent.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, trains will leave Wells street Depot, Chicago, as follows: Sundays excepted: 11.45 am and 11:30 pm for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points. 9:00 am and 9:00 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, Beloit, Janesville, and intermediate points. 4:00 pm for Geneva, Elgin, and intermediate points. Passengers for Madison, Prairie du Chien, Lacrosse and connecting points, will take the 11:30 am train. E. B. TALCOTT, General Supt. H. E. POTTER, Gen. Passenger Agent.

Commission Merchants.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 145 S. Water, cor. Clark st., Chicago.

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts., Chicago, Illinois. ☞ Liberal Advancements made on Consignments. References—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Gilbert & Co., Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutter & Hinds, Boston.

PARKER & RAYMOND, (SUCCESSORS TO SAWYER, PARKER & CO.,) General Commission Merchants, No. 274 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. R. S. PARKER. E. D. RAYMOND.

HOME & HEERMANS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Steamboat Agents. ATCHISON.......KANSAS TERRITORY. JOHN McHOME, Late of Price, Home & Co., Brunswick, Missouri. B. M. HEERMANS, Late of Kansas City, Missouri. REFERENCES: Abell & Stringfellow, Atchison; J. S. Chick & Co., Kansas City; Northrop & Co., Bankers, Kansas City; Clark & Kasney, Weston, Mo.; Wm. L. Ewing & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Ewing Briggs & Co., Chicago.

LOW BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, HAVE REMOVED TO 215......South Water Street......215

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally, on Commission. Advances made on consignments. 117 Lasalle street, Chicago. C. H. SPAFFORD. D. STEWART.

FREDERICK DICKINSON & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 214 South Water Street, Chicago. Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce. ON COMMISSION STRICTLY.

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 193......SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO. THOS. S. PHILLIPS.....WM. H. PHILLIPS.....A. D. VANWAGNER. REFERENCES: Marine Bank, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Dunn & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Ill.; A. D. Reed & Co., Bankers, Geneseo, Ill.; O. Kunkle & Co., Bankers, Knoxville, Ill.; E. P. Sweet & Co., Bankers, Peoria, Ill.; M. S. Henry & Co., Bankers, Sterling, Ill.; Rumsey, Brother & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis, Mo.; Dow & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Carrington & Preston, Oswego, N. Y.; S. S. King, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. & A. Dows & Co., New York.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Seeds, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Bankers, Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati.

TUCKER, RANDOLPH & CARTER, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Loomis' Building, Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give their personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business.

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 197 Kinzie Street. We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market. GEO. WEBSTER. D. F. BAXTER.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERELL, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 212 South Water street. Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce. Accommodations liberal allowances on property. A. C. CHADBOURNE. S. F. WETHERELL.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill. Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties ONLY. Will make liberal advances on property in store, for Shipment East. SAML. SHACKFORD. [illegible] HOW.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, CHICAGO.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN, GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 2 Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark sts., CHICAGO. Dealers in every description of Country Produce, ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY. REFER TO: George Smith & Co., Chicago; Munger & Armour, Chicago; Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Chicago; James Milne, Chicago.

LELAND & MIXER, Packers & Commission Merchants, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, ETC., ETC. Particular attention paid to Curing Hams for families. Packing House and Store, 251 South Water street, CHICAGO. P. O. BOX 4276. WINDSOR LELAND. O. S. MIXER.

BRAINARD & HUTCHINSON, (Successors to Stevens, Brainard & Co.,) GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 239 South Water street, Chicago, Ill., will give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions and all kinds of Produce on Commission. Liberal cash advances made on bills of lading and property in store. P. O. Box 2959.

A. N. KING, (Late of Clough & King,) DEALER IN HIDES, WOOL, PELTS AND FURS, 163 Kinzie Street, Chicago. One door East of the Old Stand.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 216½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Provisions, Seeds, &c., &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steele & Co. J. M. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 2 Aikens' Building. ADVANCES made on shipments of Flour and Grain to Tucker & Starbuck, New York.

HERVEY, BARKER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 219 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL. Cash advances on Property in Store. C. W. HERVEY. J. S. BARKER. F. C. [illegible]

GILBERT A. COLBY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 Board of Trade Building. Liberal advances made on consignment for shipping East.

NORTON, WALTER & ROGERS, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16 RIVER STREET, CHICAGO. Advances made on Flour, Pork, Highwines, and other Produce. Storage in Fire Proof Stores, with Cellars for Pork, Lard, &c.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street. B. F. CULVER. C. K. [illegible]

WATSON V. COX & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND SEEDS, No. 218 South Water street, Chicago. WATSON V. COX. WM. H. RICE. A. L. UNDERWOOD.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE Cash Advances on Grain. For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York on the same commission. UNDERWOOD & CO., 152 South Water street.

J. J. RICHARDS, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago. Liberal Advances Made on Consignments. REFERENCES—J. H. Dunham, J. Young Scammon, Chicago; W. Dole, Bankers; D. Kreigh & Co., Chicago; Keyes Bros., Naples, Ill.; Woodruff & Co., New York; Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis; J. Bunn, Banker, Springfield; Blodgett & Dole, Chicago.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New York. UNDERWOOD & CO., Chicago, Agents for the North West.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments. F. V. CHAMBERLAIN. S. [illegible] SEYMOUR.

LEES & WALLER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 79 BEAVER STREET, New York City. WALLER & CO., No. 17 [illegible] STREET, (OVER GEO. SMITH'S BANK,) Chicago. Cash advances made on Produce consigned to the above house in New York. JAS. H. WALLER, Chicago. JAS. LEES and EDW. WALLER, New York.

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 138 South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 138 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill. Business confined strictly to Commission.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO ALBERT T. NEELY & CO.,) PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS. ALBERT T. NEELY. B. F. LAWRENCE. W. [illegible] Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce Generally. ☞ Business exclusively Commission. Also, Agents for Salt, Water-Lime, Quick-Lime, Plastering Hair, &c. 236, 238 and 240 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

MURRY NELSON, Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant, No. 224 South Water street. (Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y.) Liberal advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or for sale in this market, with the privilege of selling in either market for one commission.

E. W. DENSMORE, HAVING REMOVED to his new location, will continue in the FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL AND FEED BUSINESS. As heretofore, and is also prepared to do a General Commission business, and make advances on consignments, or property in store. 232 SOUTH WATER STREET.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE, PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND [illegible]

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS: John L. Scripps, William Bross, Alfred Cowles, [illegible]

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK [illegible]

Press & Tribune. CHICAGO [illegible]

The News.

The IId Congressional District [illegible] yesterday elected two delegates to [illegible] ton Convention, and passed resolut[illegible] ly condemning Squatter Sovereign[illegible]

Hon. Edward Bates has writt[illegible] the Missouri Delegates recently [illegible] Chicago Convention, in which he [illegible] position upon the slavery question. [illegible] of the letter will be found in our [illegible] column.

Our telegraphic despatches con[illegible] account of the capture of the Mexic[illegible] by the U. S. ship Saratoga, in the [illegible] Vera Cruz.

There was a rather destructive [illegible] waukee yesterday, burning some [illegible] fifteen buildings. The fire broke [illegible] corner of East Water and Wiscon[illegible] and reaching to the Newhall Hous[illegible] one time, was in imminent danger.

It is now ascertained that the [illegible] steamer Hungarian had 205 souls [illegible] 125 passengers and 80 of crew—all o[illegible] without doubt lost. A list of her [illegible] will be found under our telegraph he[illegible]

The friends of Senator Bigler mak[illegible] denial that he ever pledged himself, [illegible] gate to the Charleston Convention, [illegible] Mr. Douglas after the third ballo[illegible] should previously be no choice.

The removal of the Charleston Co[illegible] still under discussion in Washington [illegible] tional Executive Committee may be, [illegible] next week, to take such action as wil[illegible] public mind upon the subject.

Mr. Mason offered a resolution in [illegible] yesterday that Congress adjourn fro[illegible] of April to the 20th of May. Objec[illegible] made to its introduction, and it lays [illegible]

CHICAGO PRODUCE AND [illegible] ION TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of Pro[illegible] Stock, etc., during the past week wil[illegible] in the following comparative table:

Receipts.	Past week.	Prev. week.	Same week 1859.	Past [illegible]
Flour, brls	8,581	7,558	3,349	8,553
Wheat, bu	91,565	60,532	23,067	[illegible]
Corn, bu	298,969	91,101	24,015	[illegible]
Oats, bu	37,403	18,225	12,847	[illegible]
Rye, bu	3,993	2,135	503	[illegible]
Barley, bu	2,509	11,312	4,827	[illegible]
Live Hogs, No	1,382	2,440	1,394	[illegible]
Dres'd Hogs, No	359	212	150	[illegible]
Cattle, No	2,173	2,796	1,580	[illegible]
Pork, brls	709	11	1,020	[illegible]
Cut Meats, lbs	715,167	710,607	220,060	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	86,316	529,529	410	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	1,786	2,347	2,140	[illegible]

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.

The following table shows the a[illegible] Flour and Grain in store in this city o[illegible] inst., compared with last year:

	March 17 [illegible]
Flour, brls	[illegible]
Wheat, Spring, bu	[illegible]
Red Winter, bu	[illegible]
White, bu	[illegible]
Total Wheat, bu	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]
Total Grain, bu	[illegible]

As will be seen from the above tab[illegible] ports, the receipts of nearly all kinds [illegible] duce have been much heavier during [illegible] week, especially corn, the great increa[illegible] cereal being by the Illinois and [illegible] Canal.

The tendency of the produce mark[illegible] been generally downward. Flour has [illegible] about 15c per bbl., the demand for the [illegible] which has rendered this market partic[illegible] tive during the past six weeks, being v[illegible] ited. Wheat has fallen 4@5c, un[illegible] receipts and a consequent lack of conf[illegible] future prices, as well as a limited mill[illegible] shipping inquiry. Corn, during the fi[illegible] days of the week, declined 3@4c, but [illegible] past two or three days it has been g[illegible] improving—so that the decline on the [illegible] only 1@2c. Oats were dull at the openi[illegible] an advance in Southern markets brough[illegible] orders hither, and the market has bee[illegible] at an advance of 1@2c. Rye in fair [illegible] and steady. Barley firm, with a good d[illegible] and improvement of 2@3c.

The market for Timothy Seed has been [illegible] and prices have advanced 5@10c—closin[illegible] Clover Seed, however, is dull, and a dec[illegible] about 10c has taken place. The stock of [illegible] garian Grass is large and the demand [illegible] prices having depreciated 5@10c. Mill[illegible] scarce and wanted.

The Provision market during the w[illegible] been quiet. Mess Pork has been in ra[illegible] ter demand, and several lots have been [illegible] at $17.00, an advance of 25c. Cut Mea[illegible] with little or none here. Lard in fair [illegible] and firm at 10½c. Tallow declined ½c. [illegible] steady.

A VETO.

Gov. Stewart of Missouri has vet[illegible] bill lately passed by the Legislature, b[illegible] free negroes were compelled to choose [illegible] ter and go into slavery or be banish[illegible] the State. The Governor is a pro-slav[illegible] of the darkest hue; but this proposed inj[illegible] more than even he could bear. The D[illegible] cy will be ready now to send him to [illegible] lotine.

"SLAUGHTER OF THE IN[illegible] CENTS."

The cause of infantile humanity has [illegible] a worthy and efficient advocate in [illegible] HAVEN, Esq., President of the Board o[illegible] cation, for this city. There are many [illegible] who send their little ones to school m[illegible] get them "out of the way;" there are [illegible] who desire to have their children adm[illegible] precocity, and so place them where th[illegible] required to study; while others, hav[illegible] well-defined notions on the subject of [illegible] cation of children, believe it to be the [illegible] to keep them constantly in school fr[illegible] time they are able to walk. Each clas[illegible] mits a grievous sin, each is unwittin[illegible] gaged in the "slaughter of the inno[illegible] Mr. Haven's appeal on the subject, em[illegible] in his Annual Report, places the matter [illegible] true light, and we invite every perso[illegible] holds the responsible relation of paren[illegible] earnest perusal of the extracts which w[illegible] lish to-day from that very able and v[illegible] document.

OUR NEW YORK LETTE[illegible]

Rencontre at the Athenæum Club — [illegible] — The New [illegible] — The Astor Library — [illegible] Newspaper — Books — [illegible] etc.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribun[illegible]

NEW YORK, Saturday, March [illegible]

Scarcely has the curious interest ex[illegible] the story of the ghost seen by Dr. Co[illegible] the dim shelves of the Astor Library [illegible] subside, when a new topic arises for [illegible] of our Avenue Clubs. At the Athen[illegible] Wednesday morning, a personal renco[illegible] place, the details of which, though as [illegible] out of the papers, have been talked [illegible] exaggerated in every quarter of the tow[illegible]

The name Gurowski is familiar to al[illegible] of the New York *Tribune*, as one wh[illegible] have often seen appended to very lo[illegible] learned and very dull articles on "R[illegible] the Provinces," "The Sclavonian Co[illegible] lion," etc. Count Adam de Gurowski [illegible] appellation of their noble author. Ori[illegible] Polish noble, he distinguished himsel[illegible] his Continental wars, owned immens[illegible] studied political economy—a most d[illegible] pursuit for excitable persons, prone [illegible] for themselves, under despotic gover[illegible] and finally wrote republican pamphl[illegible] when a revolution occurred, was found [illegible] on the side of the people. For the latt[illegible] his estates were confiscated and hi[illegible] demned to death. Fleeing for his life, [illegible] ed France and England successively, h[illegible] chose America for his home. Here h[illegible] his philosophic mind found a wide [illegible] the periodical *Tribune* essays, full [illegible] letters and Germanic phrases, which [illegible] alluded to above.

The Count is a man about 60 year[illegible]